

Spearhead

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No 251

JANUARY 1990

MRS. T. AND EUROPE

**Where does
the Premier
really stand?**

(ANALYSIS ON PAGES 8-11)



Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

Rebellion of the paper tigers

Just as this month's 'What We Think' column is being written, news is coming in of a big 'rebellion' by back-bench Tory MPs against the Government's plan to grant right of abode in Britain for up to 170,000 Hong Kong Chinese who may not relish the prospect of living in the colony after the Red China take-over in 1997.

This would be in addition to a further 205,000 who already have been granted the right to settle in Britain under the Nationality Act.

In the Commons on December 14th, 'right-wing' Conservative Nicholas Budgen warned Deputy Prime Minister Sir Geoffrey Howe that changes in the law which would permit entry of these 170,000 extra migrants would be "firmly resisted." Another back-bencher, Tim Janman, said: "We don't want them in — we don't want a single one of them in."

Later, it was reported, there was a stormy meeting of the 1922 Committee at which MPs were virtually unanimous in their opposition to the admission of any Hong Kong Chinese who do not already qualify.

Former Tory Chairman Norman Tebbit said that to change the law for Hong Kong could open the floodgates to millions more in India and other former British colonies who believe they should have the right to permanent settlement. Another (unnamed) MP who was present at the meeting said: "There were very strong feelings, and

opposition was virtually unanimous in all wings of the party."

Another back-bencher described the meeting as "a warning shot across the Government's bows."

All this huff and puff will no doubt sound most impressive to those who cling to the view that there is still sufficient spirit left in the Tory Party for a fightback to be organised within the party against its policies of national betrayal. We, however, are not among those to be impressed.

This latest so-called 'rebellion' would sound rather more convincing if those taking part in it had had a consistent record of similar rebellions against past decisions to let floods of migrants enter this country. There is, however, no such record; and even the present protest has about it the familiar depressing whiff of compromise. One of the leading 'rebels', the Orpington Member Ivor Stanbrook, made a pretty timid showing on BBC2's *Newsnight* programme following the Commons row, when he said that he and his colleagues accepted a figure of roughly 50,000 as having right of entry into Britain but opposed this figure being stretched by a further 100,000-plus. It was implicit in his statement that he also accepted the 205,000 who had already been given the green light to come here.

All this argument over statistics, however, becomes somewhat academic when it is considered that the absolute minimum number of people now in Britain belonging to non-European ethnic minorities is **5-6 million**. Seen against that background, to raise a massive storm against the admission of an additional number amounting to no more than one-eighth of a million would seem to be absurd.

The real row should be about basics, and the basic of the matter is the masses of millions already here — plus the numbers of **all non-white races** still coming in, whether by legal or illegal means — plus the droves of further non-Whites being added to the population every day in the maternity wards of our hospitals up and down the country.

This magazine, and the political groups it has supported, including today's British National Party, have opposed this policy of turning Britain multi-racial right from the very beginning, and our record has been consistent over the years. We simply fail to see any significant difference between the hundred

thousand or so Hong Kong Chinese who are the topic of present argument and the many millions of Chinese, West Indian, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi and other immigrants and their descendants who are already here. **None** of them should be here, and **all** of them should be required to leave.

If the present back-bench Tory 'rebels' are to qualify for any credibility in their protest, that protest should be extended to cover all the millions of unassimilable aliens who have come here in the past 40-odd years, and they should be producing concrete proposals for those people's eventual resettlement abroad. They have failed to do so.

We are therefore left feeling that all this 'rebellion' is about is that the MPs in question largely represent constituencies where their local voters are highly apprehensive about the prospects of being flooded with Hong Kong Chinese, and they are therefore making a few ritual noises at Westminster so as to convince those voters that they are not sitting about doing nothing about the matter.

That is why we are certain that the present 'revolt' will, after a few more weeks of hurrumphing, tamely fizzle out. Nothing that these MPs have done in the past will convince us otherwise.

What purpose the firmness on the Vietnamese?

At the same time as all this has been happening, the Government has, for the first time in memory, been displaying a bit of genuine firmness on the matter of immigrants and their repatriation. The only trouble is that the immigrants concerned have not been those coming to Britain but have been Vietnamese who parked themselves in Hong Kong. In these cases, notwithstanding the weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth of good liberals all over the world, including the large complement of them here in this country, the Government has (so far) proceeded resolutely with its policy of resettling the Hong Kong Vietnamese back where they belong — in Vietnam. All this provides quite a contrast with the jelly-like way in which the same Government and its predecessors have handled matters of unwanted ethnic minorities parking themselves in Britain.

We must not forget that all the lofty moralistic rhetoric we are accustomed to hearing in objection to repatriation of ethnic minorities from Britain could be made to apply with equal logic to the repatriation of Vietnamese from Hong Kong, and indeed a great deal of that very rhetoric has during the last month been coming from the usual sources from which we expect it to come. Yet while the Government has invariably caved in before the rhetoric in the past, when repatriation from Britain has been at issue, this time it has proceeded with a programme of repatriation, while as good as telling all the bleeding hearts around the world to go to hell!

On the front page of the *Daily Star* of December 14th there was a huge headline covering most of the page. It said: "We have to send them back." Readers of *Spearhead*, seeing this headline and not reading the small print following it, might have thought they were in the midst of a strange dream in which the forces of patriotism and national sanity had at last taken over Britain and policies were being put into operation — with the support of the media — for which the likes of us have long called.

But of course the sending back referred not to migrants in Britain but migrants in Hong Kong. What it was not morally right for the Government to do in this country it was entirely morally right for it to do thousands of

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PROTESTING AGAINST REPATRIATION
The Vietnamese in Hong Kong

miles away the other side of the world.

Why this contrast in attitudes? We can only guess. Most probably, one factor that had a great influence was that the Chinese in Hong Kong — not being bitten with the 'liberal' bug in the same way as so many British have — had made it clear to Mrs. Thatcher & Co. that they were not going to tolerate these aliens in their midst a moment longer, notwithstanding that the Vietnamese, by reason of their racial origins, are much less alien to the Chinese of Hong Kong than they are to us.

No doubt another factor in the decision was that the Thatcher Government is always on the lookout for an opportunity to be seen acting with 'firmness' and 'determination' — to deflect people's attention from the many more instances when it is acting with weakness. There is always a certain amount of applause to be won from defying the outcries of the Great and the Good, and this matter of the repatriation of the Vietnamese from Hong Kong provided an excellent occasion for the Government to win that kind of applause.

But perhaps overriding all this is the simple reality that Hong Kong has not been marked down for racial destruction by alien immigration in the same way as Britain has been marked down for that fate. The forces therefore opposed to the repatriation of the Vietnamese from Hong Kong, loud noises though they have been making, are nothing like as formidable as an international pressure group as those forces who would oppose any firm programme of repatriation of ethnic minorities from Britain.

With all these factors in operation, what has been permitted runs completely contradictory to everything that has been done with unwanted settlers in this country over the past three or four decades. The wheels of repatriation have been swung firmly into motion, and international protest has been ignored. This contrast should tell us a lot about the aims and priorities governing the thinking of our political leaders.

Selective cry for 'freedom'

It is nothing new to say that the BBC and ITV, and indeed most of the mass media, are hotbeds of treason. This is most clearly seen

with regard to the question of Ulster, where, despite the fact that Britain is at war, the media continually lend moral support to the republican terror gangs and their political allies.

One small, and pathetically inadequate, government measure was recently introduced, which was designed to stop the political wing of the IRA justifying their friends' murderous outrages on television and radio. This measure was employed by the Home Secretary last October, when he acted under a power given by the 1981 Broadcasting Act which allowed the Home Secretary to require the IBA to refrain from broadcasting any matter. The media of course hate this trivial infringement, and have christened it the 'Sinn Fein Ban'.

Under the ban, IRA/Sinn Fein spokesmen like Gerry Adams are not allowed to give interviews. The media can (and do) report and print what Adams & Co. say. All the ban does is stop the likes of Adams making their statements personally. The media quite cynically show Adams talking on television, but with his voice dubbed over by somebody else — so getting around and making a farce of the law, and in so doing deliberately promoting the cause of Britain's enemies.

But merely getting around this ineffectual regulation is not enough for the media. They have now started a campaign to end the 'Sinn Fein Ban'. Journalists have also questioned the legality of the ban in the courts, the case being heard in the Court of Appeal on November 21st and 22nd.

This whole issue was covered in the BBC *Network* programme on Tuesday, November 7th. In this programme Lord Bonham-Carter presented a film which called for the removal of the ban, which he claimed amounted to 'censorship'. Bonham-Carter felt it was the duty of the BBC and IBA to contest the ban in defence of "the public's right to know." Amongst the host of whining left-wing journalists dredged up to support Bonham-Carter's case was the odious Barry Norman. Norman, showing his usual ignorance, argued that, as a British Government allowed William Joyce (Lord Haw-Haw) to broadcast pro-German propaganda during the last war, why not allow Sinn Fein to do the same today? Norman presumably did not know that Joyce broadcast on German radio and not on the BBC! As the present restriction only prevents the IRA spokesmen from spouting their vile propaganda in their own voices, it can hardly be said to amount to censorship. The rights of the many relatives of the victims of IRA terror not to hear these gloating murderers does not of course enter into the thinking of our media 'watchdogs'.

After Bonham-Carter's film, Anna Ford hosted a debate in which representatives of the BBC and IBA denounced the ban. To the agreement of all her colleagues, journalist Mary Kenny also claimed that censorship was only necessary to prevent any 'racist' views being espoused openly and publicly. We know of course that the National Union of Journalists has issued a directive to the effect that no union member should report the activities of organisations like the British National Party unless those organisations can be shown up in the worst possible light.

This puts into a much clearer perspective the pious and hypocritical claims of these protesters that they are defending "the public's right to know." We can but marvel at their cheek and nerve. They do not question the desirability of censorship when it comes to reporting what British Nationalists say or do, but they will at the same time oppose any censorship which curbs the propaganda of the IRA.

The difference? We are fighting for Britain, while the IRA and its friends are fighting

against Britain. No wonder the media are on their side but not on ours!

Education crisis: who is to blame?

Much media attention has recently been focused on the appalling standards now prevailing throughout a great deal of British education — highlighted by news that 10-year-olds in this country are now on average no more educationally accomplished than youngsters of the same age in Papua New Guinea, that fewer over-16s stay on in full-time education and training in this country than in any of our leading competitor countries in the world, and that fully 40 per-cent of people working in Britain are entirely unqualified — without even a single GCSE pass or any form of vocational qualification.

The foregoing are of course facts and figures collated by bodies whose job it is to undertake such collating. However, our own experience goes a long way to bearing out the truth of the dismal picture now presented. Our office receives communications from a great many people, some of them letters, others articles; that the senders would like us to print. What is striking about so many of these communications is the lamentable standard of spelling, punctuation and basic English grammar evident in them — and these include some coming from writers who have been to university!

One very time-consuming job that this editor would be highly pleased to be without is that of re-writing large parts of articles submitted so as to enable them to be printed in readable English. Were this chore not necessary — as it should not be — a great deal of time could be saved and thus allocated to other tasks needing attention.

Another sobering revelation is the number of letters and articles received which demonstrate that the writers have never been trained to use their reasoning and deductive faculties properly. These communications come mainly from people whose political views are in accord with our own, yet on some issues they display the most incredible incapacity for the most elementary thought. It goes without saying that letters to newspapers written by people of very different political opinions are even worse!

All this goes to underline something that has been evident for a long time: that the British Nation is becoming increasingly 'thicker' with every year that passes.

There are some who would like to put all this down to trendy 'lefty' educational practices of the kind evident in schools controlled by Labour local authorities. That may well carry an element of truth, but it does not explain enough.

We have now had a Conservative Government in office for more than a decade, and there is no sign whatever that things have been improving; on the contrary, there is every sign that they have got worse.

This is not to say that there are not many Tories who are alarmed at the way things are going and want to do something about it; we are sure that there are.

What is the problem is that things have reached a stage at which only revolutionary measures of correction will suffice to put them right. Government must exercise an iron hand in dealing with local education authorities which are failing in their duty to give proper training to the young. A radical clean-out of teacher-training colleges must be put into operation. And, at the very worst level of all, we must acknowledge the damage done to educational standards by the low genetic level of students. All too much for Tories to face!

WHEN TWO WORLDS COLLIDE

JOHN TYNDALL looks behind Prince Charles and the modern architecture controversy

THE CURRENT DEBATE on architectural styles, stimulated as it has been by a number of broadsides against modern architects by no less a public figure than the Prince of Wales, reached a new level of bitterness in early November, when the Prince was accused by two modernists of favouring approaches to architecture that were reminiscent of those of Nazi Germany (!!!)

Said Professor Colin St. John Wilson, former head of architecture at Cambridge University:-

"The Prince claims the privileges of democracy to say what he thinks about architects and then disappears behind the cloak of royalty without defending his views. I don't agree with his tactics, which are based on ridicule and abuse. You cannot put the clock back. The Nazis tried and look what happened to them."

Getting in on the act at the same time was Mr. Martin Pawley, a writer and consultant to organisations including the United Nations, who said:-

"In Nazi Germany architects who disagreed with the state were ruined and architectural freedom evaporated. The Prince of Wales' Ten Principles of good architecture are in the same league as the Principles of Man enshrined by Hitler."

To readers of this magazine and to others acquainted with the battles of ideas going on in the present world, there will be something uncannily familiar about these reactions, in respect both of the words used and the tone of hysterics evident in them. Have not almost identical reactions manifested themselves whenever the voice of national patriotism and white racial self-defence has dared to speak up? But for the solitary words 'architects', 'architectural' and 'architecture', these arrogant bellows from the ivory towers of the establishment could have applied to any one of a hundred subjects on which the sacred cows of the high and the mighty had been violated by a voice of nonconformity. The argument, as I have indicated, could have been about nationalism or race. It could equally have been about feminism, abortion, birth control, homosexuality, music, painting, literature, the theatre, obscenity laws, capital punishment, nuclear disarmament, the Common Market, the 'Holocaust' or overseas aid. Removing references to architecture and substituting references to whatever alternative issue was in contention, Messrs. Wilson and Pawley could have made statements absolutely identical to those quoted, and they would not seem out of place with the thoroughly predictable 'liberal' pronouncements that we hear daily on the subjects listed and many more besides. The Prince "claims the privileges of democracy to say what he thinks about..." How often have we heard virtually identical words used to describe ourselves when we dare to express dissent against the numerous holy writs of our

times? 'Democracy', you see, is perfectly wonderful as long as you do not use it to express sentiments that liberals, progressives, one-worlders, racial integrationists and other qualified spokesmen of established opinion have declared forbidden and taboo. Once you transgress against this rule, you are not expressing your opinion in accordance with the traditions of democracy, you are claiming democracy's 'privileges' to say something naughty and unacceptable — as do nationalists, racists, fascists, hangers, floggers, heterosexualists, male chauvinists and other beyond-the-pale advocates of non-liberal viewpoints. The difference in the phrasing here is subtle but decisive in meaning. "Using the privileges of democracy" are words that immediately alert us to the fact that a spokesman of the established power is on his high horse and saying, in effect, that the freedom to express an opinion is a privilege and not a right, something which our masters may or may not grant to us depending on the nature of the opinion being ventured. The poor Prince of Wales, who on most subjects has obediently toed the liberal establishment line and not therefore been criticised for using "the cloak of royalty" to get his view across, has on this particular subject strayed into the realms of heresy and is therefore disappearing behind "the cloak of royalty." You get the point?

"You cannot put the clock back. The Nazis tried and look what happened to them." Just what is this supposed to mean? Should we take it to mean that most of the world became mobilised against National Socialist Germany and secured its eventual annihilation because its leaders were not enamoured of modernism in architecture and attempted to replace it with something different? Professor Wilson would probably claim that this was not *literally* what he meant, but there seems to be implicit in his statement the thinly veiled hint that any person or any state that dares to throw down a challenge against the brave new world that the great and the good have designed for us all will, by some means or another, be 'dealt with'. Let us all consider ourselves duly warned!

WHO ARE THE GREATER PERSECUTORS?

We then come to Mr. Pawley's statement, which is indeed interesting. Of course, if Mr. Pawley is employed as a consultant to, among other things, the United Nations, he must naturally have impeccable credentials and can be relied upon to take up arms in defence of the mighty and the powerful wherever and whenever they scent defiance. Mr. Pawley spoke of architects in Nazi Germany who were 'ruined' because they disagreed with the state. Well that, if true, is certainly a turn-up for the book! One wonders whether this same gentleman would like to comment on the

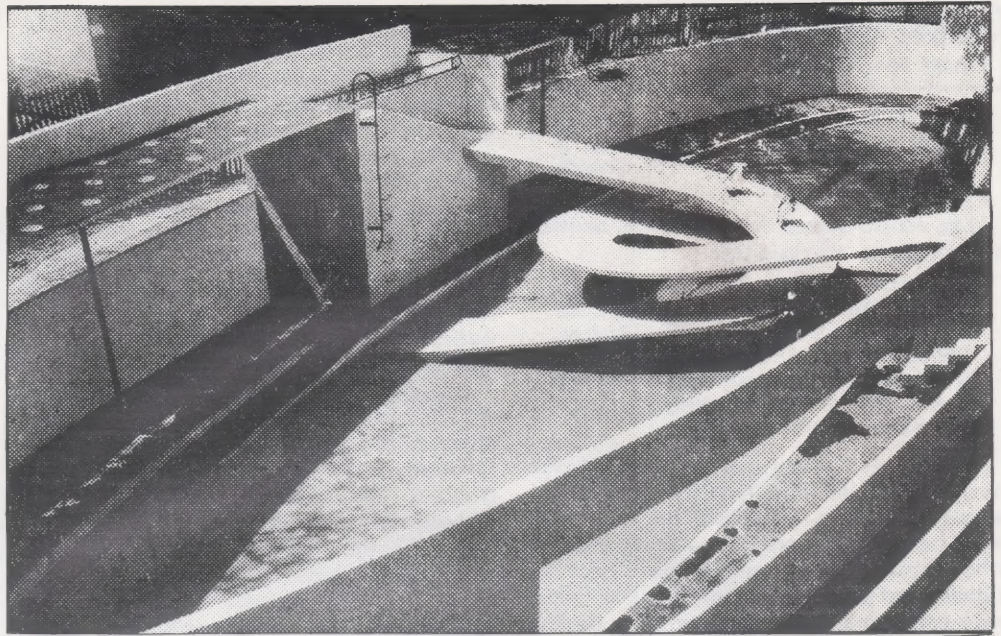
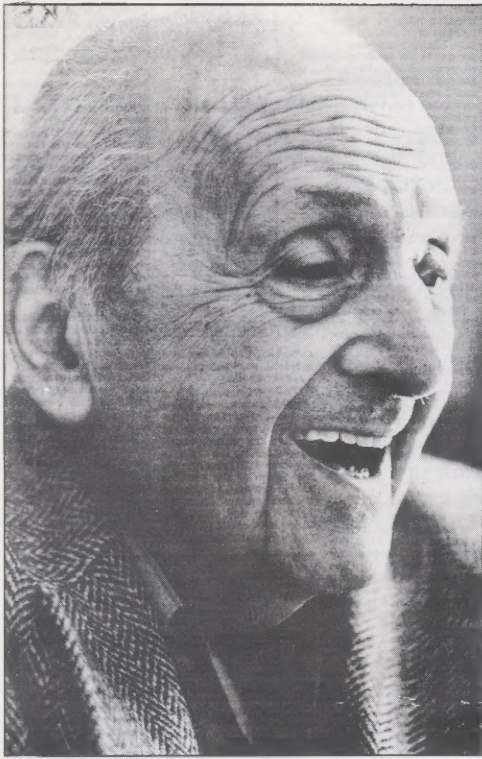
thousands of artists, architects, ~~poets~~, novelists, composers, journalists, newspaper editors, broadcasters and politicians who have met with similar attempts to ruin them by driving them out of gainful employment — and all because they have, in a sense, "disagreed with the state" — meaning that omnipotent 'state-above-the-state' that is the liberal establishment in this and numerous other western countries masquerading as 'democracies'. I could supply Mr. Pawley long lists of friends and associates of mine who have been driven out of their jobs and onto the dole queues because they have been identified as dissidents against the presently ruling orthodoxy. One of my leading colleagues in our movement, Richard Edmonds, was dismissed by his company after a Sunday newspaper had published a report of an interview with him. Another friend and one-time associate, Malcolm Skeggs, was kicked out of his librarian's job by a spiteful local authority because he was found to have been the manager, at one time, of our party's mail-order book business. Another man I once knew, Andrew Moffat, was denied entry into an army officer's training school because he had some years previously been a member of a nationalist political organisation. And most readers of middle age and over will know of the case of Colin Jordan, who in 1962 was fired from his job as a teacher in a school in Coventry, for no other reason than that of his 'racist' political views and connections — and despite the fact that no evidence had ever been produced of his having brought those views into the classroom.

Of course, not only would Mr. Pawley probably not know of these cases, he almost certainly would not want to know even if we told him. Nor would he be likely to want to know about the Germans in today's 'free' and 'democratic' *Bundesrepublik* who are barred from several areas of employment under a state law known as *Berufsverbot*, which prohibits the giving of such jobs to those known to have 'extreme right-wing' sympathies or affiliations. When Nazis deny employment to people who dissent it is 'totalitarian'; when the liberal establishment does precisely the same thing not a murmur is raised and scarcely a thing is printed.

WHAT POWER AND PURPOSE LIE BEHIND MODERN ARCHITECTURE?

The similarity of reaction to critics of modern architecture as related to other forms of dissent against today's orthodoxies leads inevitably to the question: are there a power and a purpose behind the modernist architectural movement which go beyond the mere expression of artistic and aesthetic preference? Does modernism, in building designs as in music, painting, literature, the theatre and so much else, have an underlying **political**

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PIONEER OF MODERNISM

Bertold Lubetkin (left) was the forerunner of much modern urban design. Above is his giant bird bath at London Zoo. He was said to have used this and other zoo designs as a metaphor for the Utopian future he envisaged. Not entirely surprisingly, he was a 'socialist'.

aim — an aim, moreover, that is not ever honestly explained to us but remains concealed behind the usual jargon about art "not standing still" and "moving with the times, etc., etc., etc. — or, as Professor Wilson would have it, "You cannot put the clock back."?

Of course, such questions are dangerous because they lead us into the world of plots and conspiracies, and that world, once entered, can make us the bedfellows of all sorts of eccentric and crankish theorists whose proclamations can seem to have the note of paranoia. Suspecting political conspiracy behind disagreeable manifestations of contemporary life can be a hazardous pastime because it is sometimes not easy to know when to stop. My wife and I once were paid an unexpected evening call by a woman who had come to warn us of dire threats to our safety from the country's secret police, and, as if to affirm the seriousness of her message, related to us how she suspected that a bugging device had been installed in a sensitive part of her anatomy so as to ensure that her warnings to us would be noted. When we finally ushered her out into the night an hour or so later we did not quite know whether to collapse laughing or to call for the men in the white coats.

But the fact that conspiracy theory has its lunatic fringe, as does just about every other, should not disarm us against its very real manifestations — as evidenced in certain common behaviour patterns on the part of those currently wreaking havoc in the world. To the average man it may seem absurd to suggest that there is a link between the drive to make Britain multi-racial and the cult of the urban tower block and cubic statue — until one sees, as we have seen in the case of Messrs. Wilson and Pawley in their reactions to Prince Charles, a common language of contempt and intolerance, replete with the use of bogey words, shared with those who react as stuck pigs to 'racist' dissent. Then, the suggestion of a connecting factor does not seem so far-fetched as it might at first appear. But there is

more to it than this.

ENFORCING CONFORMITY

In the journal *Chartered Surveyor* (9th November 1989) there appeared an article which reported on the action of Prince Charles in initiating a summer school for budding architects with the intention of breaking the modernists' monopoly. Said the writer of the present situation:-

"...The atmosphere in most of Britain's 36 architecture schools is almost Orwellian in its oppression and dogmatism; dissent from modernism is not tolerated. Students I spoke to refused to be named or photographed for fear of petty reprisals from staff which could easily ruin their careers.

"This paranoia is in addition to the almost constant humiliation and vilification to which those few students interested in classical architecture and who want to learn and practise it are subjected.

"...It's a diet of le Corbusier and Mies van der Rohe. The only alternative is anorexia. When you're not being personally abused, sneered at or called a fascist, then your work is publicly described as rubbish, or worse. Copying a Greek temple well is pastiche and ensures contempt. Copying a Mies slab badly ensures top grades," said one student."

The same article went on to relate the experience of a former student of architecture, Liam O'Connor, who spoke of his time at the Central London Polytechnic:-

"After each project there's a kind of judgement day when your work is pinned up on the wall and you have to listen to the sniggers as it gets shot down by the tutors. A moment later they are praising to the skies someone who has done yet another 'pure, clean, honest box.'

"There never was any serious talk about design. Debate took the form of an exchange of slogans and cliches. I was nearly sacked after the first year for daring to do classical projects."

The *Chartered Surveyor* article then went on to relate how one current architect associated

with classical revivalism, Quinlan Terry, was forced, entirely against his natural inclinations, to produce a modernist scheme in order to get a pass from the Architectural Association school. He knew of course that if he did otherwise he would certainly be failed.

Here again, readers — especially those who have attended places of higher education — will detect a familiar landscape. How often has the student who has dared to dissent from the orthodox and the 'correct' view of, for instance, racial matters had the spotlight of derision and contempt turned on him by his tutor and made to understand that if he does not 'conform' his chance of obtaining his degree will be virtually zero?

The following week, the same journal featured a further article by the same writer, Mira Bar-Hillel, written in the immediate aftermath of the 'Nazi' smears against Prince Charles. The article pointed out that similar slurs had been cast on others who deviated from the modernist line, and it related the case of Leon Krier, who has been appointed by the Prince to masterplan his Dorchester extension. Krier, said the writer, "knows all about being called a Nazi and a Fascist."

The 43-year-old Luxembourger apparently blotted his copybook several years ago when he wrote a book about Hitler's leading architect Albert Speer. The book clearly did not produce the required denunciation of Speer's work because from that time on Krier was subjected to a vicious whispering campaign which, according to *Chartered Surveyor*, "cost him at least one major commission on one of London's most prominent sites." Quoting Krier, it said: "Once you are labelled, that's the end. There is no defence, no trial, no appeal. You're finished."

The article went on to say of Krier that:-

"He also knows from his personal experience, and that of friends, how the words Nazi and Fascist have been used for the past 30 years in all schools of architecture to humiliate, taunt

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and even dispose of any students who showed an interest in traditional or classical design. It is this situation which made the Prince decide to set up his own school of architecture."

The article quoted John Simpson, another neo-classicist, who said that:-

"The Prince has given clients the confidence to insist that their architects produce the kind of buildings that people like to look at, live and work in. Used to having their own way for so long, the modernists are terrified by this and will stop at nothing to try and discredit him and his supporters."

Of all the telling words in this quotation, the most telling is the word 'terrified', for that just about sums it up. Could not the very same word be used to describe the attitude of those who employ every propaganda device to ridicule and besmirch dissenters against internationalism, multi-racialism and other leading dogmas of liberalist creation? Surely, if those of the liberal establishment school — whether it be in the arts or in matters more political — are to be true to their professed principles and claimed origins, they would say: "Let us have a free debate. Let both points of view be presented, and let people decide of their own free will which they support." But no! With viewpoints on architecture, as with viewpoints on race, nationalism and so much else, no free debate is allowed. Only one opinion is presented. And those not ready to embrace that opinion with full-hearted enthusiasm, instead of being argued with rationally are ridiculed, smeared and condemned out of court with the usual 'Nazi' and 'Fascist' catchwords. As Mr. Liam O'Connor related, debate takes "the form of an exchange of slogans and cliches." And of course the 'Nazi' slogan is the most well-used of all.

HUMBUG

Those reading of the experience of Leon Krier will perhaps smile wryly when they recall what Martin Pawley (the consultant to the United Nations, as you will remember), said about architects in Germany in Hitler's time being 'ruined' because they disagreed with the state. An attempt clearly was made to ruin Mr. Krier, but that of course would be different! Liberals are never exposed in such a repulsive light as when they whine about their favourites being subjected to the very tyrannies at which they are the most expert themselves.

In fact, the whole scenario at architectural schools as described in *Chartered Surveyor* reveals liberal-establishment humbug at its most typical. What were 'Nazism' and 'Fascism'? Why, they were systems that victimised and persecuted those who did not conform. You mean you are not going to conform? Why, then you are a Nazi and a Fascist and you should be ashamed of yourself! Such is the logic with which the present conflict of ideas is fought out by our practitioners of 'democracy'. It is a hideous sight, but an enlightening one.

WHO DIRECTS? WHO GAINS?

So we return to the question posed earlier: that of whether there is a political aim behind

the frenzy with which modernism in architecture is promoted and defended. That there is may seem at first a proposition that takes some digesting. But if there is not, in what way can we explain the attitudes of the modernists towards their critics, paralleling exactly as they do the attitudes of their spiritual kinfolk in politics and among those who set themselves up as high priests in social, economic, intellectual and other cultural questions? Why is there this common terror of free expression on the part of those who wallow in the virtue of being the supposed champions of free expression?

I submit that it can only be because, to those who defend modernism and attack its critics, much more than tastes in building design are involved in the debate. I suspect that what troubles the defenders of the present orthodoxies — whether they be in the artistic realm or the more directly political and ideological realms — is the understanding that here is a conflict between two fundamentally opposing worlds — *weltanschauungen*, as the Germans would call them. Perhaps in truth those who equate classical architecture with 'Nazism' are not being quite so absurd as they might at first seem. Could it not be that they feel the threat of a world that is rejecting their world — and that they see that threat manifested in many spheres which all interconnect, because they form a part of **total politics**, that higher understanding of political questions which sees the political, the ideological, the spiritual, the social and the cultural as forming a single whole, and which perceives the innermost nature of the fundamental conflict of our age?

I must confess to a strong preference for the music of Beethoven over that of, for instance, Tchaikovsky or Delius. Nevertheless, I do not feel the compulsion to subject those who prefer Tchaikovsky or Delius to ridicule and contempt or to equate their preferences with political tendencies that I detest; I merely grant that they have different tastes to mine and leave it at that. If they care to attack Beethoven, they have every right to do so, and I do not feel the need to ascribe sinister motives to any such attacks.

When differences of artistic preference, whether they be in music, architecture or anything else, escalate to name-calling of the kind employed by modernists as against classicists (and sometimes perhaps the other way round), it would seem to be because both sides in the argument see the underlying conflict of two diametrically opposite worlds implied in that argument. One feels 'threatened' by the other, and is not disposed to co-exist with the other.

That music can be used for political ends has been frankly admitted, from time to time, by those very people who support just such a practice. One left-wing philosopher, Robert G. Pielke, wrote in his book *You say you want a revolution*:-

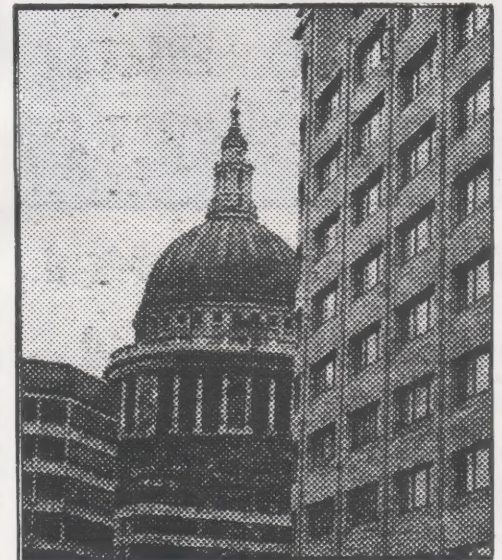
"What is rock music? How does one define it? Rock music has participated in a process of cultural change of historical dimensions; it negates the established order, destroying its fundamental values..."

And architecture? Let a modernist, Mr. Maxwell Hutchinson, speak for his school of thought when describing what he most heartily loathes. The grand buildings of Victorian and Edwardian Britain, he has said, "glorified the

hierarchy of a paternalistic world," are "tyrannical" and therefore no more than "civic jingoism."

This of course is much more a profession of ideological conviction than one of architectural tastes, and you probably could not get a comment that indicates more vividly than this one on which side of the ideological divide the speaker stands. 'Civic jingoism' of course has to be bad because it indicates civic pride, and civic jingoism and pride inhabit the same stable as national jingoism and pride. Jingoism is a hate-word with liberals and leftists everywhere because it implies an attitude of playing for one's own side and wanting one's own side to be best. Jingoism therefore becomes equated with nationalism, even imperialism. It means, in architectural terms, a respect for the grand.

And the grand must at all costs, in our age,



THE NOBLE HIDDEN BY THE UGLY
Typical London scene: St. Pauls largely obscured by shapeless blocks of concrete.

be eliminated, mustn't it! The magnificent and monumental structure that tells the little man that he belongs to something greater than himself, that he can understand as part of a noble tradition to which he, along with millions of others, is an heir, that which appeals to his eye as being symbolic of some great epic achievement in the history of his country, or even of his town or city — such things are part of a world against which the values of today are in implacable rebellion. Yes, 'Nazi' must be the word applied to all creations evocative of that world, to everything that resists its destruction!

It is for all these reasons that the modernist fanatics are, in a certain perverse sense, right. They perceive in the reaction against ugliness in building, as in other things, a reaction against much more. They recognise that a titanic ideological and spiritual struggle is taking place, and that they and everything they represent are losing ground in that struggle. Their world has its back to the ropes, and the revolt against le Corbusier and van der Rohe, against Gropius and Palumbo, against Epstein and Moore, are the latest punches thrown at that world. They strike back wildly, as is their only recourse. We may laugh at their idiocies, but we should appreciate the serious side of what they say, because it tells us much of the cause they defend and the masters they serve.

OUR BRITISH HEARTLAND

An essay on nationalist geopolitics, by GEORGE POMFRET

THE HEARTLAND, or core area, of the British Race is the British Isles: Great Britain and Ireland, and the islands off their coasts. The heartland's present designation is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The United Kingdom encompasses England, Scotland, Wales, six of the nine counties of Ulster, the Isle of Man and the Channel Isles.

Longitudinally, the heartland stretches from the Shetlands in the north, opposite Bergen, Norway, to the Channel Isles in the south, off the Normandy coast. In total land area, the UK covers roughly 94,000 square miles. But this figure does not include the area within the increasingly important sea frontiers — the Economic Exclusion Zone (EEZ). When this maritime space is taken into account, the extent of the national territory increases to 346,000 square miles. It should be mentioned that the limits of the EEZ's (currently 200 nautical miles) are entirely arbitrary, and are constantly being pushed outward.

Historically speaking, this is a 'new' heartland. The impetus for its evolution came from the east, from the original Nordic core areas: those lands bordering the Baltic and North Seas. The tribes who over the centuries fought their way ashore here had different names and came from different lands, but they were of the same basic stock: Nordic. They mixed with the Mediterranean element already present on the islands, and the result was a happy and unique one.

The initial antagonism of the different tribes, and the subsequent antagonisms of the different lands, have no in most cases been put into proper perspective. The differences that do exist between the lands of the British Nation should be acknowledged; but they are not overwhelming differences, as a few would have it. To a great extent, they are only a matter of tradition and custom. This is not to belittle tradition and custom. Such things should be cherished and preserved, as any unamalgamated infantry regiment clasps tightly to its own.

On the other hand, the overwhelming commonalities and similarities between these lands are simply too great to be brushed aside. But it goes further than that, for, as we approach the 21st century, to ignore the common destiny of the peoples of the United Kingdom is to do nothing less than seek self-destruction. If the greater political unity of the United Kingdom be dismembered, and replaced by a collection of insular Luxembourgs, these mini-states will be gobbled up one by one.

Smallness and weakness have never been viable national security policies. Can anyone imagine an independent Welsh or Scottish nuclear deterrent? Nor is a non-nuclear defence policy, based on massed mobilisation of a citizen militia, a workable alternative. One neutron bomb, one poison gas cloud, and "You saw what happened to your neighbours — well, it's your turn next, unless..."



PUSHING OUT FROM THE HEARTLAND ACROSS THE OCEANS
Early British settlers in Canada

THE PHANTOM OF A SINGLE EUROPE

Ideally, as I understand it, the different states of Europe are to co-exist together in a new union, and the whole within one world, in a new era of mutual understanding and respect. Beginning when? Can anyone name the date? And who can doubt that such a Europe would have to be unified by draconian measures, dictated to by Brussels and ruled, ultimately, by the International Money Power?

Since the beginning of time there have always been predatory nations and peoples. The predator may be a larger, more vital nation-state, naturally expanding outward as vital nations do. Or, these days, it may be an international corporation, which will not need to send soldiers to invade the land but may instead dispatch smiling, scented, smooth-talking people in smart suits, with brief cases full of money. An army's targets are the tactical and strategic features of the land. International Finance's targets are human frailties, among which greed and cowardice are foremost. But the end result is the same: enslavement.

In centuries past, as a naturally dynamic people themselves, the British pushed outward from their island heartland. To the north lay only barren wastes and ice-covered seas, while to the east the lands were already occupied and civilised. So it was to the west and south that the British sailed. And that is the key word: **sailed**. Not **marched**. History tells us that involvements in the affairs of the continent have not been happy ones. Continental involvement is a path we can no longer afford to follow. This fact has been brutally driven home twice already this century.

First, there was the needless involvement in the Great War (imagine going to war for the sake of Belgium!). This indulgence was

responsible for the decimation of the finest that an entire generation had to offer. The genetic damage suffered by the race was tremendous. And the final outcome? Nothing less than the flowering of international communism.

Second, there was the needless involvement in World War II (imagine going to war for the sake of an expansionist military government on the far side of Europe — Poland — which, just months before, had carved its own chunk out of Czechoslovakia!). This involvement brought about national bankruptcy, the dissolution of the greatest empire the world had ever seen, and led indirectly to the occupation of Britain by an alien horde.

Needless involvement in the European Community will eventually reduce the UK to the status of an offshore province of Europe (imagine throwing away national sovereignty, and selling the very land itself, so that some speculator or stockbroker in the City can make a faster buck!) A glorious vision of the future indeed!

THE CALL OF THE OCEANS

It was by the oceans, far, far away, that our race found its way to greatness, and such can be the case again.

But an understanding of geopolitics is an essential first step in this endeavour.

Geopolitics is a science which considers the inter-relationships between man, geography and politics. The modern 'respectable' school of geopolitics, however, really does nothing more than study strategic geography. It dares not grapple with certain basic geopolitical variables, such as race and form of government. A nation cannot be defined simply as a group of individuals inhabiting a certain area of land, surrounded by seas, mountains or rivers, as the case may be. A sluggish race will not explore, develop or take advantage of the

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OUR BRITISH HEARTLAND

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geographic opportunities offered by the space it occupies. A corrupt government will do anything to stay in power — even betray its own people. And a 'democracy' — as in the case of Rhodesia, and now South Africa — may allow itself to be manipulated by the Money Power, in such a way that it will righteously opt for self-extinction. Without factoring in race and government, this school of geopolitics deals only in half-truths. Real geopolitics considers nations to be organic entities.

The term 'organic entity' is usually taken to mean the birth, growth, maturity, stagnation and final decay of a nation or civilisation. This need not, however, be the actual definition. This definition assumes that every nation, through natural causes, becomes old and diseased and finally expires. In fact, this is a simplistic concept because it compares entire civilisations with single individuals — surely carrying the simile much too far! Suppose that the nation, our heartland, is kept healthy, generation after generation, constantly learning, changing willingly when need be, and refusing to be wooed by false sirens. Surely this is possible. Indeed, this is the natural course that should — and could — be followed.

However, the British Nation, like its Northern European counterparts, faces two dangers, neither of them natural, both artificially induced. One is physical, the other spiritual. Both are incredibly powerful, and have the ability quickly to sap the strength of the strongest people.

The first is the 'peaceful' invasion of

unassimilable alien racial elements. This began as a trickle in the last century. In the past forty years, from a different direction, it has turned into a flood. Someone has called this biological warfare. They are right. It is choking the nation to death.

The second danger is numbing, demoralising, paralysing 'liberalism'. This, a disease of the mind, questions the nation's very right to exist, while on the other hand it rushes to sanctify the individual's 'right' to commit the grossest indecencies, all in the name of 'freedom'. Concurrently, it elevates greed and self-interest to the status of virtues. In theory, the most tolerant of '-isms', in practice it has turned out to be the most totalitarian. The product of minds completely out of touch with the everyday realities that people must face, it theorises with a free-wheeling naivety which leaves one dumfounded. Far from liberating and humanising, its destructive policies lead inevitably to chaos, and the code of the jungle.

PRECONDITIONS OF HEALTH

For the heartland to regain its health — only after which anything can be accomplished overseas — these forms of virus must be expunged. The alien racial elements must be humanely repatriated; and the fruits of liberalism must be fully exposed. Once this is done, and as long as the seed germ of the nation — its racial stock — remains pure, anything is possible.

The feats of British servicemen during the Falklands War were magnificent. They in no way fell short of the deeds performed by other British fighting men in former times. Nothing was lost! And it must be remembered that these were, for the most part, young men who were born into, and raised in, a decadent society. Yet when the crisis came they proved

themselves more than equal to the task. Why?

Because the thread, the precious racial time-thread, is as yet unbroken. Frayed a little — yes, but broken — no! If this thread of racial continuity should be broken, everything will then be lost. There may always be an England, but there may not always be true Englishmen. The people who now live in the lands once occupied by the ancient Greeks are not true Greeks, nor do they have a prayer of ever emulating that race's brilliant culture. Simply, they just are not the same people.

Every older generation, from the dawn of history, has been convinced in its bones that the younger is taking the shortest and quickest route to hell. The young of the race should be allowed their natural eccentricities. Fashions come and go, and some latitude should be given to them. But of course what can never be countenanced is any behaviour that is individually, or racially, self-destructive.

The only movement in the United Kingdom today with the proper 'heartland' policy, as well as the correct 'wide-space' (as opposed to 'small-space') perspective, is the British National Party. A healthy heartland, and a destiny sought beyond the suffocating confines of Continental Europe, are its goals. It is a visionary movement which does not accept the artificial parameters which others have taken it upon themselves to impose upon the national capabilities. It feels that those national capabilities are almost limitless. It is a realistic yet idealistic movement. It is the only movement.

George Pomfret is the pen-name of a writer of British birth now living in the United States. He has promised us two more articles on the same topic of geopolitics, to which we look forward with great interest.

THE SECRET BATTLE FOR NEW EUROPE

IVOR BENSON looks behind the present conflict inside the Tory Party

THE bewildering confusion of opinions and news reporting which has followed the resignation of Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson arises out of the fact that the real issue has not been permitted to come to the surface of public debate.

So, why has the main issue remained concealed?

Answer: Because it has to do with motives — and there can be no discussion of motives when convention insists that all those involved in the dispute are equally well-intentioned. For example, we read in some of the papers that Mr. Lawson was "wrong about inflation" (*Daily Telegraph*) or that "his old skills as a financial expert had deserted him" (*Sun*).

However, it may have occurred to some observers that it was Mr. Lawson's undisclosed motives, and not his lack of financial expertise, which produced a crisis in his relations with the Prime Minister. He was

This article was first published in the November/December issue of Behind the News, obtainable from PO Box 29, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6EF. We are reprinting the article because we believe it sheds much valuable light on the conflict presently taking place within the Conservative Party and between different sections of the pro-Tory press. It is only right to say that the Editor does not agree with all the writer's observations, and the areas of disagreement are examined in a postscript written by our Editor.

for creating a set of economic conditions which would result in Britain being **bounced** into the new Europe, as envisaged by Messrs. Delors, Mitterand, *et al*, and Mrs. Thatcher was for preserving what little remains of British sovereignty.

There is, of course, far more involved than

the personal preferences of Mrs. Thatcher and of Mr. Lawson. Mrs. Thatcher represents a power vortex with its centre in Britain, and Mr. Lawson is the personification of an international power vortex offering allegiance to none of the countries in the European Community.

When two persons walking side by side have different destinations in mind they must presently part company; or else one of them is going to be led out of his way.

Opinions and ideas have to do with methods and means; motives have to do with destination and purpose.

The real question at issue, therefore, was not whether Mr. Lawson's way of trying to control inflation was right or wrong, but who will have their hands on the levers of power in the proposed new Europe. The fact that Mr. Lawson served Mrs. Thatcher's purposes in

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the short term is quite incidental.

What makes the great political riddle harder to unravel is the presence of innumerable **secondary motives** — the motives of those who have axes of their own to grind, or are ready to climb onto any bandwagon that seems to be going their way, most of them to be dumped when no longer needed — like the rootless 'idealists', ambitious political pygmies and trade union enthusiasts without whose help there could have been no Bolshevik Revolution.

BEHIND THE ANTI-THATCHER CAMPAIGN

A massive campaign of hostility has been launched against the Thatcher Government, against the Prime Minister in particular, because they have begun to offer obstinate resistance to pressures exerted from **outside parliament** — media manipulation of public opinion, manipulation of the money market, etc., etc.

Cunningly singled out for attention is Mrs. Thatcher's 'style of government', which has been condemned as 'dictatorial', 'autocratic', etc. A political principle of the greatest imaginable importance is here involved — the rival claims of **leadership** and **consensus**.

This is an issue which has created some antagonism towards the Prime Minister in the upper echelons of her own party, and **even in her cabinet**. Reported the *Daily Telegraph* on October 31st:-

"Senior Conservative MPs delivered a blunt warning to Mrs. Thatcher yesterday to end the feuding with her ministers and adopt a more collective style of decision-making within the cabinet... It was the most serious indication that Mrs. Thatcher has so far received of the dismay and anxiety among Tory MPs and activists over her style of leadership and the crisis which resulted in the departure of both her Chancellor and economic adviser, Sir Alan Walters."

We may be sure, therefore, that it is inside the Conservative Party that the main battle will be fought in the immediate future; therefore, it is in this area of debate that intellectual illumination is most urgently needed if the British Government is to stay on course and avoid the ultimate pitfall of a socialist Europe.

MITTERAND AND THATCHER Looking different ways on Europe



Of this we may be sure: It is precisely the factor of leadership — a leadership which prevails over the disabling influences of consensus — which has made the Tory Party less amenable to manipulation by extra-parliamentary forces. It is all a matter of **will**. A composite or consensus will, whether in business or politics, has its uses; but it is only a will channelled through a single mind which can pursue an undeviating course in circumstances of difficulty and danger, traversing currents of opposition at whatever angle.

Mrs. Thatcher will not find it easy to draw a composite will to match her own out of the kind of time-serving and sail-trimming politicians, most of whom would not be in parliament at all if their wills were not of a kind most easily bent by considerations of purely personal advantage. Ambitious milksops of this kind presently occupy senior positions in the party hierarchy, including the cabinet.

UNDER FIRE

Now let us examine more closely that formidable will which has given rise to the expression 'Thatcherism'. Is it no more than the fierce wilfulness of a self-opinionated woman? If it were only that, it could long since have been swept out of the way by ambitious rivals for power, of whom there have been quite a few.

As we have stated before in this service, there is far more to 'Thatcherism' than Margaret Thatcher; it is, in fact, just another **kind of composite or consensus will** — the instinct, intelligence and political expertise of one person combined with the technical knowledge of a number of advisers from outside parliamentary politics.

But why should they be preferred when the Treasury is swarming with economists and other experts? Answer: Because all share with her the same political philosophy or value system. That is what makes all the difference between a consensus with a hard cutting edge and another that is blunted by the first hard object it encounters.

There has thus come into existence in Britain, if only in the economic sphere and belatedly, a decision-making machine which is vastly superior to anything that could have been cobbled together from the minds of elected politicians, some of whom either have no sense of purpose or direction whatever or are 'on the other side' in the great struggle of our age.

Mrs. Thatcher has been perfectly frank about her preference. Asked by an interviewer what she meant by the phrase 'one of us', she replied: "Do they believe fundamentally in the same philosophy I believe in?"

An investigation of the members of Mrs. Thatcher's 'kitchen cabinet' could begin with an examination of a most unexpected happening at the London School of Economics — the emergence of a vortex of ideas and values radically at variance with the purpose for which this institution was launched, namely the propagation of the 'philosophy' of economic socialism, or fabianism. It was as though an antidote had been engendered precisely in that institution which had been infected with the leftist virus in its most virulent and contagious form.

Among Mrs. Thatcher's earliest advisers on economic policy were Dr. P.T. Bauer (now Lord Bauer), then Professor of Economics at the London School of Economics, and Dr. Alan Walters (now Sir), then Cassel Professor of Economics at the same institution. Equally well armed against the virus of doctrinaire socialism is Professor Brian Griffiths, whom the newspapers never tire of describing as a 'born-again Christian', who heads the Prime Minister's Policy Unit at 10 Downing Street. Others could be named.

That is why Mrs. Thatcher turned down Mr. Lawson's offer to stay if only she would shed her principal adviser, Sir Alan Walters.

Wrote Bruce Anderson, a usually well-informed commentator, in the *Daily Telegraph*, November 1st:-

"It is a sign of the Government's political incompetence that such a technical matter should almost have become the central debate in British politics. In fact, it is at this moment the central debate in British politics."

Putting a signature at the bottom of a proffered piece of paper may look like a 'technical matter', but the consequences of so doing can be of the greatest importance. What we are signing may seem to make good sense, but have we explored all the possible implications of it? Does that signature place limits on our own future freedom of action? Such are questions that need to be answered.

Mr. Lawson's own reaction to Mrs. Thatcher's hesitancy about signing Britain into the ECM is revealing to those who have learned to translate the political sign language. In his first speech to the House of Commons since his resignation he began with a threat, describing the split caused by Sir Alan Walters' presence as "the tip of an iceberg, with all the destructive potential that icebergs have." The stick was then replaced by the carrot: an acceptance of ECM "would lead to a further election victory for Mrs. Thatcher."

THE CHALLENGE

Closer to the realities than Bruce Anderson was Peregrine Worsthorne, who wrote in his new Wednesday column in the *Daily Telegraph*:-

"It is going to be a dirty battle, with lots of noble-sounding European rhetoric disguising ruthless political ambition. The denouement could come much sooner than anyone expects."

It is going to be a dirty battle because a power struggle of titanic proportions is now in

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THE SECRET BATTLE FOR NEW EUROPE

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progress, involving far more than the ECM issue. All that the public sees of this power struggle, in which the future of all Europe is at stake, are the signs that appear upon the surface of public affairs, like Mr. Lawson's resignation and the uproar it occasioned.

Politicians of all parties, including Mrs. Thatcher, share the blame for permitting Britain to be lured into what has now the character of a socialist prison compound. The big issue to be settled is whether, by means of monetary unification, the gates of that compound shall be closed and padlocked.

It does not have to be a socialist prison compound — so there is still a chance that the peoples of Europe will wake up in time and create what is really needed: a genuine confederation of the nations of Europe sharing all the benefits of an **increment of association** without sacrificing the treasure of their separate freedoms.

What are the chances that Mrs. Thatcher will be able to continue to obstruct plans for the creation of the kind of Europe required by

the Socialist International? The enmity she has encountered hitherto is only the 'tip of an iceberg', as she was menacingly reminded by Mr. Lawson. We are watching a drama in which almost anything could happen, so many and imponderable are the factors involved.

"Widespread concern was aired in Brussels yesterday (October 27th) that the appointment of Mr. John Major would effectively end chances of linking Britain to the EEC monetary block, at least in the foreseeable future." That news in the *Daily Telegraph* would suggest that the chances of circumnavigating the 'iceberg' are not negligible.

Britain's news media are mostly against Mrs. Thatcher, but there are significant exceptions: "Great about Lawson, shame about Walters." (*Sun*); "Why Britain needs Margaret Thatcher." (*Daily Express*); "Why she should come out fighting." (*Daily Telegraph*), etc.

And what says Mr. Enoch Powell, sacked from Edward Heath's shadow cabinet for being honest about immigration? He sees a Thatcher victory as already partly accomplished: "The European Community is preparing to back down from its plans to create an EEC super-state as a result of Britain's

determination to resist such a move." (*Daily Telegraph*, October 28th). He regards recent utterances by M. Delors as "the language of frightened men."

Mrs. Thatcher is headed for another clash over her Government's blunt rejection of the EEC's Social Charter, supposedly designed to protect 'workers' rights'. Her Employment Secretary Norman Fowler is quoted as saying: "No government in its right mind would sign up a document of this kind. The Prime Minister will fight this in a powerful way to defend Britain's interests."

Comment: The real issue is not whether the proposed laws for the protection of workers' interests are good or bad, but whether the different nations of Europe should surrender to an authority outside their borders the power and responsibility for their implementation. The Social Charter is a Utopian confidence trick, aimed at the working masses over the heads of their local governments, a cunning attempt to steal their power.

Only when firmly inside a socialist prison compound, with all gates barred and locked, would these working masses discover the real meaning of the proffered Utopia — as in the Soviet Union after 1917.

Mrs. THATCHER: WHOSE SIDE IS SHE REALLY ON?

THE EDITOR adds a postscript to the foregoing article

IVOR BENSON is one of my very favourite political writers, and I have followed for years his regular commentaries on national and world events. Over these years, the number of times when I have felt obliged to disagree with him have been very few, and the issues of disagreement relatively minor.

We have printed his most recent article, 'The secret battle for new Europe' because it contains a great deal that is factual and informative concerning the present battles raging in Britain around Mrs. Thatcher. With the main substance of what he says I am in firm agreement, namely that the conflict between the Prime Minister and her former Chancellor Nigel Lawson was a conflict over Europe. To this it could be added that the probable source of the recent muted revolt against Mrs. Thatcher within the Tory Party, culminating in Sir Anthony Meyer standing against her in a party leadership election, was the view, strongly held within the party, that she is dragging her feet on European integration. The bulk of the Tory hierarchy is solidly internationalist, and completely committed to the principle of a surrender of British sovereignty to an international authority. They, and the 'extra-parliamentary forces', as Mr. Benson, has termed them, are people in a hurry: they want to wind up Britain as a nation-state with the minimum of delay, and they have grown impatient with the Prime Minister because she is not proceeding in this direction according to their schedule. This, and not Mrs. Thatcher's faults of personality

or style, is the primary cause of the anti-Thatcher press campaign of recent months.

Mr. Benson has explained this lucidly. My one concern, reading his analysis, is that it could give the impression that Mrs. Thatcher is somewhat different a political animal to the one we know her to be, that she is in fact, at heart, a British Nationalist who is committed to a policy of resistance to the drive to European integration and to all other 'one-world' objectives. This, if so, would be completely untrue.

Everything about Margaret Thatcher's political career and record points to her being a faithful and willing servant of the internationalist liberal establishment. She has obediently acted in accordance with the will of that establishment on matters of race and immigration, on South Africa and Rhodesia, on the lowering of trade barriers and the international mobility of finance, and on much else besides. She has happily sanctioned the wholesale buying up of British manufacturing companies by foreign-based multi-nationals. She has, like all Tory leaders for the past half-century, been thoroughly subservient to America and ready to dance instantly to the call of whoever is the US President.

Perhaps most significant of all, she is a passionately committed Zionist and has appointed more Jews to important public offices than probably all the other post-war Tory premiers put together. Britain's Chief Rabbi, Lord Jakobovits, has been generally acknowledged to be her main 'guru'. And, in

the words of one London Jewish banker, "It is not so much a matter of Thatcher leading and the Jews following. On the contrary, the Jews have set the pace for Thatcher."

These credentials put together do not form a photofit picture of a leader dedicated to the preservation of Britain's nationhood and sovereign independence!

WHY THE ARGUMENT OVER EUROPE?

Why then has Mrs. Thatcher come into conflict with the mighty 'powers-that-be' over European integration? There may be a complexity of reasons, many of them hidden from view. I will, however, put forward one theory that may explain much.

Margaret Hilda Thatcher, whatever her obvious shortcomings, has been phenomenally successful as a winner of elections. A major reason for this has been her ability to perceive grass-roots stirrings among the mass of British people and identify herself as a champion of those very things for which those stirrings have called.

Sensing, in the run-up to the General Election of 1979, that a vast number of votes were to be won by a leader who appeared to be taking a firm line against immigration, she posed before the TV cameras as just such a leader, and in the process spoofed millions.

Sensing that public opinion demands the restoration of capital punishment, she has,

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again and again, voted for such restoration every time a motion has come before the House that it be made law.

And in 1982, after years of compromise and dither with the Argentines over the Falklands, she woke up one morning to find that the Argies had been encouraged by her own Government's obvious demonstration of weakness to think they could get away with invading the islands. The Premier, again sensitive to opinion at the grass roots, gleaned quickly that the 'popular' thing to do was send a force to take the Falklands back — which she did. By common consent of Westminster and Fleet Street, it was this pose as a great war leader that won Maggie the 1983 election. She did not forget the fact.

From all these experiences, as from others, Margaret Thatcher has come to see that the main source of her political strength is the belief of many millions of British people that she is a nationalist and a patriot who will at all times make a firm stand for the British interest, come what may.

This belief is, as we well know, a total illusion. Mrs. Thatcher is nothing of the sort. However, the illusion has long persisted, and no-one is more aware of it than Mrs. Thatcher herself.

It therefore follows that the Prime Minister knows only too well that her continued political success and tenure of the nation's highest political office depend on her ability to keep the illusion alive. When the Tory top brass and the pundits of Fleet Street turn against Maggie, she knows that she must fall back on her constituency. And Maggie's constituency (Finchley aside) is the mass of well-meaning but politically not very astute British voters of patriotic inclinations. Just as Churchill was the media-created hero of their parents and grandparents, Maggie is the media-created heroine of the species living and voting today.

This, I venture to suggest, is the main reason for the Prime Minister striking the postures she has been striking on Europe.

And postures in reality they are, for did not Mrs. Thatcher vote faithfully in 1986 for the Single European Act, the legislation from which all subsequent policies of European integration have flowed in natural consequence? No British leader who was serious about preserving this country's national freedom and sovereignty would have supported that infamous bill, as Mrs. Thatcher did.

HOW GREAT IS THE CONFLICT?

I must therefore differ with Mr. Benson in believing that the conflict currently raging between Mrs. Thatcher and those working for European political and monetary union is a conflict essentially over details and, perhaps more to the point still, over timing. Mrs. Thatcher does not believe, and is very right not to believe, that the British people in the majority are yet ready to see this country's nationhood ditched in favour of a European super-state. The people must be subjected to a further and much more intensive softening up process before that day dawns.

In the meantime, the people who have not yet been softened up must have a 'champion'. Who better than Mrs. Thatcher?

Perhaps, though, to attribute all of the



KOSHER TRIO

Nigel Lawson, Sir Keith Joseph and Leon Brittan (seen here left to right) are just three of the many Jews appointed by Mrs. Thatcher to high public office. Could such appointments be the work of a Prime Minister of 'nationalist' outlook?

Premier's maverick behaviour on Europe to these factors alone would be to over-simplify. There is some evidence that the 'Iron Lady' is not a good member of a team. As is generally acknowledged, she likes to get her own way. Mr. Benson seems to be suggesting that this is a virtue of the 'leader' politician, as opposed to the 'consensus' politician. He is of course, in general terms, right. But I question whether that description aptly fits Mrs. Thatcher.

A political leader may be inflexible in dealing with others because he or she has a firm and unshakable vision of what is right for the nation and is not prepared to compromise that vision. Or the same person may be inflexible in dealing with others simply out of downright personal obstinacy.

Mr. Benson seems not to believe in the latter explanation, dismissing the suggestion that Thatcherism is "the fierce wilfulness of a self-opinionated woman." I do not dismiss it, because I think that all the evidence points to it being a more likely explanation than any commitment to a firm political vision of the future of this country.

For, contrary to Mr. Benson, I see no evidence of any such vision, indeed any solid set of political beliefs at all on the part of the Prime Minister. Again and again, after giving a brief nod in the direction of the right, she has proceeded along the path favoured by the left. She is not a person of strength but of vacillation, not one of conviction but one of opportunism. If she has somehow been able to project an image of firmness and resolution, it can only be in terms relative to the depressing wetness and wimpishness of the so-called 'men' with whom she has a tendency to surround herself.

THE BANDWAGGON-JUMPERS

Mr. Benson has, quite correctly, drawn attention in his article to the contrast in political life between the dedicated zealot for a cause and the 'political pygmy' who will "climb onto any bandwagon that seems to be

going their way." The Euro-fanatics are of course dedicated zealots — no-one can take that away from them. Their cause is a wrong cause, but at least they are entitled to some respect for being consistent in their pursuit of it.

By contrast, as Mr. Benson says, there are "those who have axes of their own to grind" and who, as Mr. Peregrine Worsthorne would say, utter "noble-sounding European rhetoric disguising ruthless political ambition." Which of these two descriptions — that of the zealot or the careerist and opportunist — fits Mrs. Thatcher?

I am in no doubt that Mrs. Thatcher belongs very much to the second category. Her whole political record indicates it. And if she seems to be making noises against Europe now it is for precisely the same reasons as she was making noises against immigration a decade ago — noises that in subsequent years have been conspicuous by their absence. Maggie is once again playing to her constituency — perhaps with a greater sense of urgency than ever, as lately she has clearly been losing favour in the ranks of the great, the good and the influential.

So we come to the question contained in the title of this postscript: whose side is Mrs. Thatcher on? To that question I would give the immediate answer that Mrs. Thatcher is on the side she has always been on — her own side, the side of Margaret Thatcher. All her life she has done what has been right to advance the interests of that side. I do not think it likely that, at 64, she is going to start behaving differently.

As one Labour politician put it in a Commons speech some months ago, is Mrs. Thatcher really concerned about the loss of British sovereignty, or is her main concern the loss of the sovereignty of Margaret Thatcher? The question is a highly pertinent one. Mention has been made of the timing of Britain's full integration into a European super-state. Could it be that the timing favoured by Mrs. T. is one that postpones the matter until after her retirement?

SPACE INVADERS

M. JOHNSON compares the conquests of nature with what is now happening to Britain

Haemostatis: The normal internal/external self-regulation of an organism.

(1) The British Isles (the space)

Any animal grouping, including human beings, having successfully colonised an area, for example a mountain, valley, peninsula, island or continent, for a considerable period of time (hundreds of thousands of years) should have evolved an automatic self-regulatory system for the control and survival of the group.

This obviously depends, to a great extent, upon other factors that may become apparent from time to time, for example the availability of space, changing climatic conditions, food availability, results of natural disasters — fires, floods or earthquakes — and disease.

It also depends on external threats, such as invasions and competition from other animal groups or sub-groups. For human beings, this would mean another race (or other races) as defined by different biological type, culture, traditions, background, historical development, language, religion, living habits, dress, food, family size and, not least, tribal loyalties.

(2) Celts, Anglo-Saxons and other British groups

These historical groupings, plus a few others (Scandinavians, Normans, etc.) have basically comprised the population of the British Isles for the last hundreds of thousands of years.

A self-regulatory system has evolved over these years to accommodate, facilitate and enhance the overall condition of the group, to the benefit and strength of the group.

(3) Invasion

Over the centuries, these islands have been invaded.

In the past, however, the problems of assimilation of the invaders have been minimised by the simple fact that all have been of ethnic origins similar to those of the existing inhabitants — that is to say European — and therefore with similar cultures and ways of living.

On the other hand, the problems become much greater when the invaders are people of vastly different ethnic backgrounds, cultures and ways of living. In these cases, such invaders can only be 'integrated' at the expense, and possible destruction, of the hitherto existing population.

(4) Effects on the indigenous population

Having achieved *haemostatis*, and learned to cope with continual invasions by people of similar stock, our population is now faced with the biggest ever threat to its survival: the immigration into this country of millions of people of vastly different races and cultures.

Since 1946-47, substantial non-European immigration has continued almost unchecked, regardless of cries to the contrary by our

mercenary politicians. That several millions of ethnically different peoples now inhabit our islands is proof of a successful invasion and cannot logically be denied. The sad, but biologically natural, effect on our population has been easy to predict (and plan for!).

As stated earlier, a group of animals responds, as a whole, to external change. Quite simply, as invaders successfully get assimilated and occupy more and more space the indigenous population responds by cutting back on its numbers — the normal biological response to loss of space and competition for resources, food, etc.

As a result of these predictable happenings, the birthrate of the indigenous white population of this country has now fallen dramatically.

The obvious, and once again predictable (i.e. planned) outcome is that by the middle of the next century the white race in Britain will be a minority in its own country!

This is now a very real probability!

(5) Effects on different ethnic groups

Again, we can see in nature many examples of the effects that occur when different groups compete for space and other basic requirements. Any invasion, be it animal, vegetable or human, if not opposed, will flourish — by which is meant an increase in numbers.

(6) The present

It is difficult, and I might add dangerous, to probe too deeply. The population censuses of

past years have deliberately not included the phrase 'ethnic origin' in questions asked. In consequence, it is very difficult to have an exact figure of the various ethnic groups in this country. The Government has released certain estimated figures, but these are very dubious and certainly very conservative; and they take no account of any illegal entry into the country, the rate of which has been considerable!

That this situation exists, and is perpetuated, is quite extraordinary.

This country's civil servants, well used as they are to collating vast amounts of seemingly trivial information and statistics, seem incapable (or is it indisposed?) when it comes to gathering information and statistics on this vital matter of the ethnic changes in Britain's population.

So, why are these facts being hidden?

It can only be because those in control of Britain want them to be hidden — for fear that, if they are known, many people among the indigenous population will take steps to protect themselves!

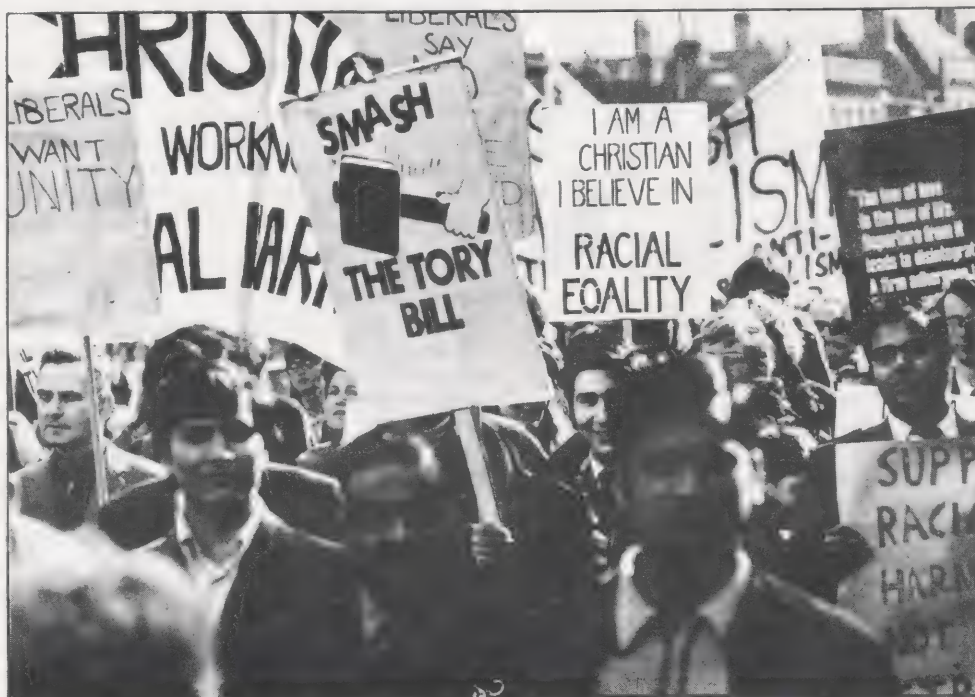
(7) The near future

All that is necessary for the destruction of the British Nation by this process is time!

Time for more of the ethnic newcomers to be born and for the presently 'aware' indigenous population to die out!

Time for the latter to happen means more than just death by normal causes; it means also

Contd. on next page



THE BIG DIFFERENCE

Coloured immigrants will stand up for themselves and protest against what they believe to be injustices affecting them. Indigenous Whites, on the other hand, are passive, and will not stand up in defence of their own rights. Some Whites, however, will (as in this picture) join protests on behalf of the ethnic minorities

the dying out of the indigenous population by means of intermarriage and the production of a new race of half-breeds, unrecognisable from the older British stock.

That all this will happen, if present trends are not reversed, is a predictable and shocking fact!

(8) Future happenings?

Do you honestly want your children, grandchildren and further descendants to be put in this terrible situation?

Be honest with yourself — we are all selfish to some extent. Many will say: "It won't bother me — I won't be around." But to allow ourselves to hold this attitude would be both stupid and irresponsible, as everyone should know.

And even if your descendants should survive as white people, having not been mixed through racial intermarriage, do you really want them to be second-class citizens in their own country? For, don't fool yourself, this is how things will turn out if we do not act to stop what is happening.

Every day, we hear someone shouting out against 'racism' (of course it is always against white 'racism' — it is never admitted that there can be coloured racism).

But can you honestly believe that when those who are presently minorities become the majority they will not be 'racist' in their attitudes towards the remaining Whites? If 'racism' is actually occurring now — on the part of members of the mostly timid indigenous population, just think of the extent of racism that will be practised against the Whites later on, when they become the minority — for we cannot expect these newcomers and **their** descendants to be so timid in their attitudes to people of different colour.

Just look at what is happening today, when non-Whites are still in a minority in Britain. We have mobs screaming for the death of an author (Salman Rushdie) who wrote a book offensive to some people's religious beliefs. We even have one Asian father murdering his

own daughter to prevent her marrying a White!

And there is another question: why should our white British children be denied knowledge of, and participation in, their own culture and traditions — as is happening now?

While meanwhile the cultures and traditions of the ethnic minorities are spreading, and local authorities are allocating large resources to help them to do so, to help black and Asian children know their roots and grow up in an environment compatible with their ethnic backgrounds.

The newcomers are allowed to be offended at our culture and traditions, but we are not allowed to be offended at theirs!

As an example of differences in attitude, we've seen the mosque which proclaims on its wall: "There is only one God; his name is Allah!" Now just imagine what would happen if we Whites settled in Moslem countries and built churches which proclaimed on their walls: "There is only one God, and his son is Jesus Christ." It would not be tolerated for five minutes!

Examples of similar happenings are numerous.

We've become too tolerant, and too timid to protest at these threats to our own people and culture. But the ethnic minorities do not show this tolerance or timidity!

(9) A plea for the future

The very mention of the British Empire brings an outburst of hatred from those who were once its colonial subjects, and from their descendants of today.

Everything appears to be cyclical. As our forefathers fought and helped to create the Empire, so we now find ourselves on the receiving end of an imperial conquest in reverse.

The difference is that the British Empire brought real and positive benefits to those we ruled, whilst the type of imperialism to which we are now being subjected has brought only misery to us.

Why should we be made to feel guilty about

our forefathers' triumphs — as indeed triumphs they were? In the sub-standard schools of today, our children are being taught about the 'evils' of the British Empire — never about the enormous achievements and benefits it brought, never about the pride which they, British children, should feel over those achievements.

In our schools now, rather than teaching about the great deeds of our own ancestors, we hear teachings about the 'poor' and 'oppressed' minorities, and what we are supposed to 'owe' to them — these poor and oppressed minorities who now own more and more corner shops and provide the mayors for more and more of our towns and cities!

And why must British children be taught about strange and alien religions? Why must they be taught about the adventures of Patel and Singh. Whatever happened to the Famous Five, Biggles and other more palatable and indigenous fictional characters?

Why must we learn about other peoples and not our own?

Why must we learn about the Hindu or Moslem faiths, rather than our own — which appears to be in contrived moral decline, with the help of the BBC and other brainwashing and morally corrupting agencies.

Our plea for the future should be: be proud of being British! Let us not lose contact with our own nation, its great culture and its great past achievements!

Others, on whom we fawn today, once admired us, learned from our examples, emulated us, envied us.

They do not do so now — because we have become flabby and soft, because we have lost pride in ourselves.

There is still time to act to change all this, to save ourselves and our country. Look around and be aware of what is happening. We are under threat! We face extinction if we do not stand up and fight for our future!

Please look, listen and learn. Acquire courage, for you will need it! Courage to say No!

There is still time. But time is running out. For God's sake Britain, act before it's too late!

ODE TO DEMOCRACY

by SNIPER

Three cheers for our democracy,
Where all may speak their mind
(Unless they're white and loyal and straight
When writs and bars they'll find).
To toe the line and prosper,
As all good toadies should,
And learn to earn your tiffin,
Just say: "Good's bad; bad's good."

Two cheers for our democracy,
Whose media enshrine
The rights of reds and blacks and queers
To push their party line.
Not one to speak for Britain
In all that motley clan;
Not one to gird his loins
And stand up like a man.

One cheer for our democracy —
The most that it deserves,
Seeing how it sanctifies
The traitor-ends it serves;

Whilst John Bull and his family
Are pent and gagged and spurned,
Made strangers in their homeland —
The prize their blood has earned!

No cheers for our democracy;
It stinks and stains and stews.
It's fraying at the edges,
It's rotting at the thews.
Too late for string or plaster;
The rot has gone too far.
Now fire alone can purge the dross,
And treason's onslaught bar.

So down with our democracy!
Its dirty day is done!
The Eleventh Hour is striking,
And hasn't long to run.
New banners now are streaming,
Flamed against the sky;
So rise with weapons gleaming,
And swear — to win or die!

Thought for the month

Of all the ages in which tyranny has existed, ours is the most insidious, because it has wrapped itself in the illusion of freedom whereby one is free to abuse (freedom) by all manner of licentiousness, frivolity, stupidity and mental poverty but not to be serious about the difficult issues of our time. In this context, the Holocaust is presented as the only sacred belief, and questioning it the only modern heresy. It is essential to the belief that ordinary people left to their enquiries and pursuit of truth are too dangerous to be trusted.

DOUGLAS CHRISTIE
*Speaking to Ontario Court of Appeal
on Zundel case in Canada*

You are invited to join a housing co-operative. Need help? Want to help? Write to 'Housing', BM Box 3958, London WC1N 3XX.

War crimes glossed over

POLAND: A STUDY IN TREACHERY (Bernard Smith) £1.00. Available from the BNP Book Service.

THE whole of the 'official' history of World War II is surrounded in a haze of the grossest humbug, and there is no greater example of this than the pretence that we went to war with Hitler in 1939 to defend the freedom and territorial integrity of Poland.

Less than three weeks after Germany's attack on the Poles, Stalin sent in Soviet forces to occupy the eastern half of their country. No-one here in Britain seriously suggested that we should go to war with the Soviet Union on that

account. Then in the closing days of the war, with Germany near to defeat, the Russians again overran Poland and made it a satellite of their communist empire — a position from which it is only now just emerging over four decades later.

The revolting catalogue of Britain's treatment of her Polish ally is admirably documented by Mr. Bernard Smith in his booklet *Poland: a study in Treachery*. The treachery is of course mostly our own, as we shall see from a reading of Mr. Smith's work, which earned him the praise and gratitude of Madame Irena Anders, widow of the former Commander of the Polish Army-in-Exile in World War II.

Quite early in the booklet, the author makes it abundantly clear that Britain's guarantee to Poland was given without the slightest interest in the fate of that country but only to provide a pretext for us later to enter the war to destroy Germany. Throughout the 1930s the Poles, knowing that they were in the front line of Hitler's expansionist plans, had made appeals to Britain for cash and credits amounting to £66.5 million to purchase weapons and build up their munitions industry. All they ever got was a stingy £13 million.

Mr. Smith goes on to detail how Churchill and Roosevelt connived with Stalin at the Teheran conference in 1943 to regularise after the war the Curzon Line border between Poland and Russia that had been established when Soviet troops had occupied the eastern part of the country four years earlier — all this being done behind the backs of the Poles, while to their faces the British Premier was making constant declarations that "we will never desert you."

MUSTN'T UPSET STALIN!

Throughout the booklet the author makes continual references to the unease with which both the Poles themselves and some of the people close to Churchill reacted to the British war leader's cynical use of the Poles as fighting men in the war while providing no guarantee that they would have a country worth returning to after that war. Again and again, it was explained that Churchill dare do nothing to upset Stalin, as the latter's forces were now bearing the brunt of the fighting.

Yet while all this was happening the Soviets were receiving, under Lend-Lease arrangements, no less than eleven billion dollars of war material — enough, as the author reminds us, to equip a large air force, 450 infantry divisions and more than 100 armoured divisions. Says Mr. Smith: "At any time during the war Roosevelt could have countered Stalin's demands by threatening to reduce or cut off Lend-Lease." And he continued: "Pressure exerted by these means might have kept communism out of Europe. It was never seriously considered because it conflicted with the 'good neighbour' sentiments of American foreign policy."

And, it might have been added, conflicted with America's aim of building up Russia as a post-war super-power and sharing with her the

spoils of victory.

At the end of the booklet the author relates Churchill's own misgivings about the type of world to which his policies of conciliation of the Soviets was leading. "Churchill," he says, "who had once denounced Chamberlain for

NEW BOOKLET
Poland: a Study in Treachery, by
Bernard Smith

POLAND
a study in treachery

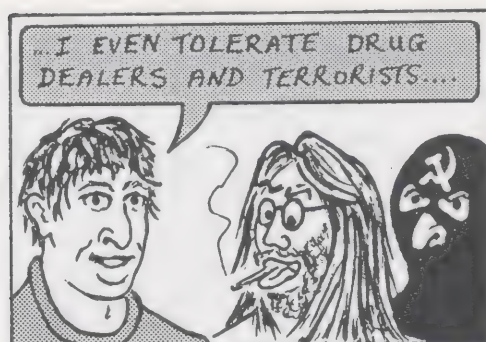
Bernard Smith

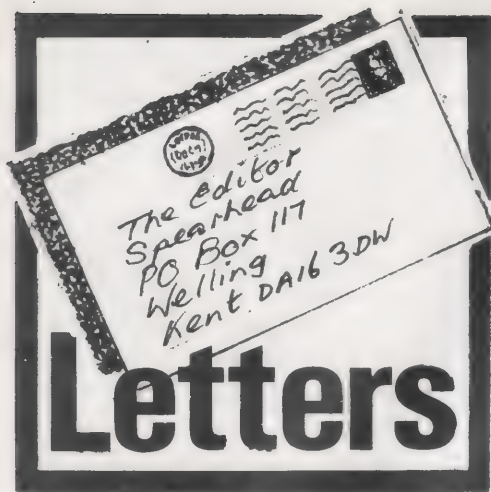
appeasing Hitler, appeased Stalin throughout the war in the most unprincipled way, yet now he appeared on the post-war stage, like a quick-change artist, to warn others of the folly of appeasing the Russians!"

Poland: a Study in Tyranny will be a booklet of interest not only to readers concerned with the Polish Question. The booklet is almost a history of World War II in miniature, and says much about the sinister, subterranean purposes underlying Allied policy. It points out that the British Empire had no more a part in Roosevelt's vision of the post-war world than did an integral and free Poland. It underlines again and again the amorality, brutal cynicism and strategic ineptitude with which Churchill conducted the war from start to finish. It reminds us that an atmosphere of lies and deceit surrounded Allied war propaganda, such as in the case of the Katyn murders (committed by the Soviets against Polish army officers), which top officialdom knew had been the work of Stalin's henchmen but which was carefully concealed from the public while the propaganda mill ground endlessly on about alleged atrocities committed by the Germans.

In the end the Poles were 'bought off' by handing them German territory in the west to compensate for what they had lost in the east to the Soviets — in Churchill's words as quoted by the author, "Russia, Poland and Germany would all take one step westwards." Would it be alarmist to suggest that in this policy the seeds of World War II might have been sown? As Western and Central Germany now move closer towards unification, we are reminded that the true 'East Germany' is not the so-called DDR but those lands east of the Oder/Neisse line that belonged to Prussia for centuries and were made fertile and fruitful by German toil and enterprise. Would a strong Germany of nearly 80 millions forswear for ever her right to bring these lands back into the Reich? And would Britain, as in the past, be so short-sighted as to go to war with the Germans to stop such a development? With this thought, we leave Mr. Smith's excellent little book, as no other thought does more to illustrate the insanity with which the conflict of 1939-45 was conceived, unleashed, conducted and concluded. The whole thing was madness from beginning to end, and the author of *Poland: a Study in Treachery* achieves a great deal by encapsulating so much of this madness into a mere 23 pages of text.

JEFFREY TURNER





SIR: While I have long been a reader of *Spearhead* and am in agreement with a great deal of the subject matter contained therein, I take issue with you over your statements regarding the 8th Army prior to General Montgomery taking command.

I was in Egypt and Italy from 1942 to 1945 with the South African Women's Auxillary Services, and I came into contact with hundreds of officers and other ranks in the 8th Army — very many of whom had fought under Wavell and other military leaders who preceded Montgomery.

So far from being "sloppy, weak-minded, indisciplined and largely cowardly" — in fact "a rabble," they were in my view a bloody fine bunch of men — many of them 'colonials' from the dominions. They were badly equipped, outgunned and badly led, but I never met any who had lost belief in the possibility of victory.

I lost many good friends who died in the desert and I feel that they deserve better of their countrymen than that they be denigrated by a generation that was in nappies when they were laying down their young lives.

MOYNA TRAILL-SMITH (Miss)
Cape Town, South Africa

(Editor's note: The words 'sloppy, weak-minded, indisciplined and largely cowardly' were not used in the passage relating to the 8th Army to which the writer refers. Nevertheless, it was stated that that unit was a 'dispirited rabble that had lost any belief in the possibility of victory'. It is now regretted that those words were used, and we are grateful to Miss Trill-Smith for pointing this error out to us. A perhaps ill-chosen illustration was given in support of what we nevertheless believe was a valid point.)

SIR: Recent press reports indicate that the Government is under mounting pressure to take Sterling into the European monetary System. We have been given to understand that the Prime Minister is opposed to this.

It is interesting to recall, however, that during the run-up to the June 1975 referendum, the only occasion incidentally that the EEC issue was put to the British people, the then Mr. Harold Wilson declared he had negotiated Britain out of any such move.

On page 9 of his pamphlet entitled *Britain's New Deal in Europe*, Wilson said:-

"There was a threat to employment in Britain from the movement in the Common Market towards an economic and monetary union. This could have forced us to accept fixed

exchange rates for the Pound, restricting industrial growth and so putting jobs at risk. This threat has been removed."

On page 4 of the same pamphlet Wilson said:-

"The Government has recommended that Britain should stay in on the new terms which have been agreed with the other members of the Common Market."

And on page 12 he said:-

"The British Parliament in Westminster retains the final right to repeal the Act which took us into the Market on January 1st 1973. Thus our continued membership will depend on the continuing assent of parliament."

It surely follows therefore that if Margaret Thatcher is sincere in her opposition to her critics' demands she need only refer to the above-quoted statement to settle the argument conclusively and in a manner acceptable both to herself and the country.

L. BOOTH
March, Cambs.

SIR: Searching through a pile of odd bumph at home recently, I unearthed an old article from the *Evening Standard* magazine, the issue in question dating back to September 1988. Called 'Rude city' and written by Ian Cotton, it is a very pertinent little piece, demonstrative of the evaporation of community spirit in the UK. A short quote from the article goes like this:-

"A plague of rudeness has hit London. Tempers are hot, fuses short. Ill manners on the road are matched by startling abruptness in shops...while whole new areas of glancing, tangential insult are being devised by those high temples of the glissando bars, London's restaurants."

Cotton then contrasts the above with a mention of Karl Silex's book *John Bull at home* (1931):-

"Karl Silex, an Anglophile German who lived for years in London, noted, like many foreigners, the gentleness of English life. He was struck especially by the degree of trust

Londoners showed each other in public places — the mark, he felt, of a truly civilised community."

As Mr. Cotton points out, observantly:-

"People get rude when they are under pressure, and Londoners are under pressure like never before."

Mr. Cotton then blames two things: the 'enterprise society' and 'materialism'. Here he is, I feel, correct as far as he goes. Where he errs is in not recognising another major factor, i.e. the presence of mutually antipathetic racial groups, all crammed into a small area — cheek-by-jowl, kaftan-by-turban, bowler hat-by tea-cosy hat. There is an unspoken, massive ethnic struggle for dominance going on. Contempt breeds contempt. Envy breeds envy. Inferiority complexes breed inferiority complexes — and the whole mish-mash ferments, like an old wine into vinegar. Mr. Cotton comes close to the mark on this when he tells the anecdote of a colleague and his mainland Chinese friend in a Soho restaurant:-

"...as this friend watched the waiters delivering the dishes to the other customers, prattling merrily in Chinese the while, his eye grew wider by the moment. 'Do you know what they are saying?' he said finally. 'They are saying: 'There you are, pig-face, stuff this down your gullet, and as for you, gorilla-gut, I hope this makes you puke all night...' " "

Echoes of Mr. Jesse Jackson's distinguished career as a one-time New York waiter, urinating in 'Whitey's' food!

DICK CARDMORE
Ilford, Essex

SIR: You were right, in your article 'European Nemesis', to point to the folly of Britain intervening twice in this century to prevent German leadership of Continental Europe. The question is now: will we seek to meddle again to stop the Germans taking back, as they one day will do, the eastern lands stolen from them after their defeat in 1945?

L.E. BRETT
Whitehaven, Cumbria

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THE ELEVENTH HOUR (John Tyndall) £15 hardback; £10 paperback. Mostly written by the BNP leader in prison, this is the book all nationalists have been waiting for. The most comprehensive presentation yet to appear of the case for British Nationalism. 1988, 609pp.

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THE HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (Prof. A.R. Butz) £2.40. A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'holocaust' and completely dissects the myth. 2nd edition 1977, 315pp.

THE MONEY BOMB (James Gibb Stuart) £4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

THE USES OF RELIGION (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £1.00. Examines the value of religion as a socially cohesive force. 1982, 36pp.

RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity but that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.

THE LEMMING FOLK (James Gibb Stewart) £7.95. A witting and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashion that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

THE GRAND DESIGN (Douglas Reed) £2.25. A behind-the-scenes look at modern world history. 1977, 45pp.

THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America — and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

THE GLOBAL MANIPULATORS (Robert Eringer) £2.50. While the author repudiates any conspiratorial view of world events, he still provides a comprehensive exposure of the organisation and influence of the Bilderberg Group and the Trilateral Commission. 1980, 95pp.

WHAT 1992 REALLY MEANS* (Dr. Brian Burdett & Mark Baimbridge) £1.50. Two academic economists show the dangers to Britain from involvement in the single European market. A new booklet packed with facts and figures. 1989, 44pp.

THE FORCED WAR* (David L. Hoggan) £21.00. The book which revisionists have been awaiting for years. Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as "...the first thorough study of responsibility for the causes of the Second World War...the definitive revisionist work on this subject." 1989, 732pp.

THE ZIONIST CONNECTION (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled: *Infiltration of the government by members of subversive or criminal organisations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organisations.* 1979, 24pp.

A WORLD COUP D'ETAT IS PLANNED (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p. Updates the above, giving details of the destructive effects of treaties foisted on Britain. 1984,

Here is the latest list of our books. The prices given in each case do not include postal charges, which should be estimated by calculating one eighth the total value of the order. Money should be enclosed with all orders, and all cheques or postal orders should be made out to the BNP Book Service only and not included in remittances sent for other items. Orders are likely to be dealt with more quickly if BNP Book Service is marked on the envelope. New titles are indicated by asterisks.

66p.

THEY DARE TO SPEAK OUT* (Paul Findley) £12.95. The author was an Illinois Congressman for 20 years until he fell foul of the Israeli lobby. This book describes the stranglehold of Zionist power over American politicians, academics and media. Even those familiar with the subject will find this book a revelation. 1985, 362pp.

THE ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK. £2.00. A 12-page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League, compiled by the staff of the Institute for Historical Review.

RACE (J.R. Baker) £7.60. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

THE LEUCHTER REPORT* (Fred A. Leuchter) £5.00. The evidence on 'gas chambers' by an American engineer that rocked the Zundel trial. Leuchter, in effect, testified that such installations could not have existed in German-occupied Europe before or during 1939-45. 1988, 66pp.

SPECTRE OF POWER* (Malcolm Ross) £6.00. The campaigning Canadian schoolteacher describes the vendetta against him by a powerful minority. 1987, 165pp.

VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST* (Hans Peter Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (Correlli Barnett) £9.95. A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. 643pp.

THE ZUNDEL TRIAL AND FREE SPEECH (Doug Christie) £2.25. The defence counsel's address to the jury in the infamous trial in Canada of Ernst Zundel for daring to question the holocaust myth. A ringing defence of free enquiry and free speech. 1985, 32pp.

THE BEST OF ATTACK AND NATIONAL VANGUARD. £12.00. A selection of hard-hitting nationalist articles published between 1970 and 1982 in two uncompromising US magazines. 217 large pages.

STATE SECRETS (Count Leon de Poncins) £3.50. A study of some little-known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.

CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £1.50. An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks or newspapers. 1974, 48pp.

THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION (Douglas Reed) £9.00. A best-seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little-known and long-suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

THE NAMELESS WAR (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £3.25. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

THE SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED (W. Grimstad) £2.50. Examines not only the 'holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish Question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.

RACIAL KINSHIP (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. A further well argued presentation of the case for 'racism' by the author of *Race and Politics*. 1974, 36pp.

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country in 1966. 76pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £3.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

RED PATTERN OF WORLD CONQUEST (Eric Butler) £3.75. A distinguished Australian patriot shows that the advance of communism has been assisted by the weakness and treachery of western leaders. New ed. 1985, 115pp.

BEHIND THE SCENE (Douglas Reed) £3.50. A reprint of the second part of the author's *Far and Wide*, published in 1953. The new themes are titled 'Zionism Paramount' and 'Communism Penetrant'. 93pp.

THOUGHT CRIMES: THE KEEGSTRA CASE (Doug Christie) £2.40. The text of Doug Christie's courtroom defence of the persecuted Canadian schoolteacher Jim Keegstra. 1986, 34pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

THE ENEMY OF EUROPE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00. Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples, written by Yockey and accompanied by a review of Yockey's work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp.

I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.00. Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their significance in education. 1980, 57pp.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE (Patrick Walsh) £2.25. A former Canadian undercover police officer exposes the dirty tricks employed by Zionists and Communists to misdirect and destroy patriotic groups and to suppress free enquiry. 1986, 34pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

THE GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL (Michael A. Hoffmann II) £4.00. Extremely comprehensive and well written report on the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel in Canada, also covered in *The Zundel Trial and Free Speech*. 1985, 95pp.

OUT! U.K. IN E.E.C. SPELLS DISASTER (Oliver Smedley) £5.00. The political and economic consequences of Britain's membership of the Common Market. 1986, 79pp.

BOUND TO FAIL (Sundry authors) £2.00. A series of articles by various experts covering every aspect of Britain's disastrous membership of the EEC. 1987, 62pp.

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA (Ivor Benson) £3.60. Developments in Africa, particularly 'Zimbabwe', since 1960, set against a background of the forces at work in the world as a whole. 2nd ed. 1984, 112pp.

TRADITIONALISTS' ANTHOLOGY (Compiled by Elizabeth Lady Freeman) £9.00. A fascinating collection of quotations from a wide variety of writers, many of which are of direct relevance to the nationalist cause. 1986, 185pp.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's World War II leader during the late pre-war and wartime years. This book was shunned by all the 'establishment' publishers on account of its startling disclosures. Churchill worshippers and believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Hitler. 1987, 591pp.

GAY LESSONS (Rachel Tingle) £2.50. A topical exposure of the manner in which homosexuality is encouraged among young people by official bodies at public expense. 1986, 48pp.

THE MURDER OF BRITISH INDUSTRY (John Boyd) 75p. An exposure of the catastrophic economic and industrial effects of Britain's membership of the EEC. 1987, 16pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £2.00. An exposure of the illegitimate power-structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THE ELITE (Barbara Cole) £8.75. The exciting story of the Rhodesian Special Air Service and its campaign against terrorism. 1984, 449pp.

THE BARNES TRILOGY (Harry Elmer Barnes) £2.75. A combined volume containing this famous American revisionist's pamphlets: *Court Historians versus Revisionism*; *Blasting the Historical Blackout*; and *Revisionism and Brainwashing*. These first appeared in 1952, 1963 and 1963 respectively, and this combined edition is dated 1979, with 133pp.

IS THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK GENUINE? (Robert Faurisson) £2.75. Reprinted from *The Journal of Historical Review*, this is a critical commentary on an emotive historical document. 1982, 62pp.

THE BABYLONIAN WOE (David Astle) £17.00. A study of the origin of certain financial practices and their

effects on the events of ancient history, written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp.

THE NAKED CAPITALIST (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.

THE ARTHURIAN LEGENDS* £6.95. A beautifully illustrated anthology of Arthurian literature from Geoffrey of Monmouth to T.H. White. A 'must' for lovers of our national legends. 1979, 224pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION* (Anthony C. Sutton) £4.70. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

WALL STREET AND THE RISE OF HITLER*

(Anthony C. Sutton) £4.70. A book that has aroused considerable controversy among nationalists by its suggestion that Hitler had big financial backing from Wall Street. The author is an expert on the links between finance and politics. Read what he says and decide for yourself. 1976, 220pp.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION* (Nesta Webster) £6.00. A much-needed reprint of the counter-revolutionary classic that exposed the plotting behind the first great revolutionary bloodbath of modern history. 1919 (rep 1988), xiv, 519pp.

WAR LORDS OF WASHINGTON* (Curtis B. Dall) £2.60. In an interview with Anthony J. Hilder, Roosevelt's son-in-law exposes FDR's responsibility for Pearl Harbour. n.d., 45pp.

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

FROM B.N.P. HEADQUARTERS
(Orders with cash to: PO Box 117,
Welling, Kent DA16 3DW)

BNP Statement of Policy

A resume of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 24p post-free.

BNP Election Manifesto 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 general election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 44p post-free.

BNP Badges

British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. Price: £1.25 post-free.

BNP key rings

Key rings with attachment bearing BNP logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 post-free.

BNP cloth logo

BNP logo in cloth, also in red, white and blue. Suitable for sewing onto anoraks, etc. £1.50 post-free.

BNP leaflets (two-sided)

How to spot a red teacher. Updated reprint of an old nationalist leaflet aimed especially at school students and giving advice on how to combat left-wing brainwashing in the classroom.

The great Tory con-trick. Leaflet exposing the way the Tories are currently trying to woo the people with patriotic and 'right-wing' slogans, while their underlying policies are leading to the destruction of Britain.

Unite with your friends or perish! Leaflet appealing to loyalist Ulster people to join forces with their supporters on the mainland. Lists BNP policies for Northern Ireland.

These leaflets cost £6.00 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.60 for 1,000 and £3.00 for 2,000.

BNP leaflets (one-sided)

Have you been thrown on the scrapheap by foreign imports? This leaflet deals with unemployment and explains in simple terms how vast numbers of British jobs are being destroyed by the international free-trade policies of successive governments. A brief and concise argument for economic nationalism.

Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth. Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

Hang child murderers! Very powerful leaflet calling for the death penalty for the killers of little children.

If we were black... Reprint, updated, of a previous BNP leaflet, drawing attention to special favours and privileges granted to ethnic minority groups by national and local government, and calling on Whites — particularly the young — to fight for their rights.

Immigration: the time to say STOP! Leaflet drawing attention to the still large numbers of immigrants coming into Britain and calling for repatriation.

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Derelect Britain. Leaflet with photo exhibiting rotting urban landscape, calling upon people to help fight against the politicians who have brought this about. Mentions unemployment, bad housing, immigration, crime, etc.

Stand by Ulster! Leaflet supporting loyalists in Northern Ireland and listing BNP policies for the province.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000 with postage charges of £2.60 for 1,000 and £3.00 for 2,000.

BNP posters

Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it! Collage of riot photos.

Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong! Photo of Royal Marine in action with machine gun.

She freezes in winter while Third World gets £1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens! Photo of old lady by unlit fire.

Support Ulster: smash terrorism. Hang IRA murderers! Drawing of man holding hangman's rope with wife and youngster and flag in background.

Protect British jobs: ban imports! Special unemployment poster with photo of Japanese cars coming off boat.

Protect our women and old folk: stamp out muggers! Drawing of mugging gang.

What's happened to free speech? Update of poster first produced in 1986 showing how the state is trying to silence those who oppose the alien invasion of Britain. Drawing of white man with gag.

Support White South Africa. This slogan in large white letters on blue background.

These posters measure 12.6in x 17.7in. Each contains the BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Prices: 1-9 at 12p each; 10-19 at 10p each; 20-49 at 8p each; 50 or over at 6p each. Postage should be estimated on the basis of one poster weighing 10g.

BNP stickers

With slogans:-

Fight subversion: smash communism!

Put British people before aliens! (same as poster)

Start repatriation!

Make Britain strong! (same as poster)

Ban imports! (same as poster)

Stamp out muggers! (same as poster)

Hang IRA murderers! (same as poster)

Protect our young from child murderers: bring back the rope!

Scrap the Anglo-Irish Agreement: Keep Ulster British!

Love the White Race: protect its future!

Abortion is child murder: make it illegal!

Protect us from AIDS: outlaw homosexuality!

Stickers measure 3.5in x 2.5in and are available in gummed-backed or self-adhesive form, each containing BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Gummed-back stickers cost £4.00 per 1,000 or 40p per 100, self-adhesive £1.50 per 100. Postage costs 26p per 100.

BNP recordings

Rally '89. 3-hour video-recording of BNP London rally, October 14th 1989. Hear and see speeches by John Peacock, Gus McLeod, Tony Morgan, David Bruce, Harry Mullin, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '87. 2½-hour video-recording of BNP London rally, October 31st 1987. Hear and see speeches by Ronald Rickford, Ian Sloan, Gus McLeod, Dr. Peter Peel, Richard Edmonds, Stanley Clayton-Garnett, David Bruce and John Tyndall.

Price of videos: £15 plus 71p p&p.

Rally '82. Sound recording of BNP rally in London, October 16th 1982, the theme of which was 'Unite and fight for Britain's future!'

Side 1: Includes speech by Charles Parker.

Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

Tyndall Speaks I: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'Our Anglo-Saxon heritage' (about the worldwide dispersion of the peoples of British stock).

Side 2: Talk on Britain's economic crisis' (recorded in 1981).

Tyndall Speaks II: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'The case for nationalism' (the inter-nationalist argument demolished).

Side 2: Talk on 'Tragedy of the 20th century' (analysis of World War II).

Tyndall Speaks III: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'Why we must repatriate'.

Side 2: Talk on 'Foundations of the national community' (discourse on racial nationalism and its concepts of government and citizenship).

Tyndall Speaks IV: Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on 'The way to full employment'.

Side 2: Talk on 'The racial time-bomb' (A thorough demolition of the multi-racialist point of view and a warning of the dire consequences facing Britain if the multi-racial experiment is not ended).

Cassette recordings available at £3.50 plus 26p p&p.

FROM NORWICH BRANCH B.N.P.
(Orders with cash to 9 Johnson Place,
Norwich NR2 2SA)

BNP beer mats with large red, white and blue party logo and party name and address in blue on white background. Ideal recruitment aid for leaving in pubs or for nationalist socials.

Samples for £1 or packs at: £5/£10/£20 (incl. postage)

BNP notepads with party logo printed in red, white and blue on each sheet. 1 notepad: £1 plus 26p post; 4 notepads: £4 plus 90p post.

BNP ball pens (mixed). All stamped with party name: 25 for £5.

BNP pencils (mixed). All stamped with party name. 30 for £5.

White china coffee mugs with famous red, white and blue BNP logo on front and back. The mugs have a half-pint capacity, and fully washable and British-made.

1-5 mugs at £2.25 each; 6-15 mugs at £2.00 each; 16-plus mugs at £1.75 each. Price does not include postage — please return postage cost on receipt of your parcel.

* * *

Candour

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription: £6.00 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

Behind the News

Highly informative newsletter, edited by Ivor Benson. Enquiries from UK, Europe or Australasia to: PO Box 29, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6EF. From North America to: PO Box 130, Flesherton, Ontario N0C 1E0, Canada. From South Africa to: PO Box 1564, Krugersdorp 1740. Behind the News is a 'must' for your reading table.

The Truth at Last

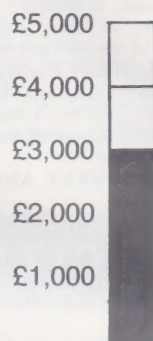
Hard-hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for £1. Write to: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

NEW BUILDING FUND: £1,997 NEEDED!

The total in contributions to the New Building Fund since last month is £307. This very respectable sum is mostly to the credit of one single donor, to whom we owe a big vote of thanks.

The Fund has been launched to raise money to equip and fortify the new premises recently opened up by the British National Party in Welling, Kent.

The Fund has a target of £5,000, and so there is still a good way to go if we are to raise this total. Please mark all donations 'New Building Fund' and post them to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.



New Typesetter Fund: target reached!

THANKS to magnificent efforts by three of our supporters, the £600 we requested last month to meet our New Typesetter Fund target figure was raised. Ten contributions of £200 have now been received, which qualify us to claim a £2,000 contribution from one particularly generous supporter who made this a condition of his help. The fund thus has achieved the £4,500 target with a little bit to spare, which we are putting in reserve for further purchases of labour-saving devices.

The Editor travelled to the North of England with two colleagues just before Christmas to view some equipment and agree on its purchase. It will be delivered very soon. Thanks!

REDS HUMILIATED AT WELLING

THEY WERE COMING a thousand-strong — this was the message given to the BNP by the left-wing opposition as they planned their great demonstration march against the party's Welling bookshop, scheduled to take place on December 9th. This was intended to be the culmination of a campaign that had been conducted for months by an organisation styling itself the 'Bexley & Greenwich Campaign Against Fascism', all with the object of whipping up the people of Welling against the BNP and putting pressure on the local authority, Bexley Council, to withdraw planning permission for the shop's operation.

The BNP, expecting a possible attack on the shop, mobilised its own force of activists to come and defend the premises on the day. Just over 100 attended, almost wholly from the London area. We waited with great interest to see what sort of a showing the left would put up.

And we waited — and waited — and waited! Long after the opposition had been expected to arrive, they had not turned up. Scouts we had posted at the scene of assembly for the

1,000 to march against right-wing bookshop

MOUNTED police will be on duty as more than 1 000 people

this Saturday, and is expecting groups from all over the country to take part.

The event passes off peacefully. The campaign will be providing its own stewards in addition to a large number of Red and

lations officer for Bexley, John Austin-Walker. The march is due to set off towards

PRE-MARCH HYPE

This headline appeared in the *Kentish Times* two days before the anti-BNP demo. The paper did its best to encourage as many people as possible to come out and oppose the nationalists, but in the event only 180 turned up!

march reported back to us that our opponents had been bitterly disappointed at the poor numbers that had attended their event and were still cogitating as to whether to show their faces at the shop.

As we waited in front of the shop we were able to get an idea of how successful the 'oppo' had been in turning the people of Welling against us. We lost count of the number of folk who passed us by in their cars and on their motor cycles tooting their horns. Following

the toot in every case was a friendly smile and a 'thumbs-up' sign. The red campaign to set the locals against us — backed up by lurid stories about 'racial attacks' organised from the shop — had failed dismally.

Eventually our opponents arrived, protected by a massive police presence. After all the promises about 1,000 or more being on the march, they had succeeded in mobilising, according to one press report,

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British Nationalist

British Nationalist is a tabloid published in support of the British National Party, normally on a monthly basis. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 40p (covering p&p). Subscription for 12 issues is £5.15 (British Isles) or £7.00 (overseas surface mail). Bulk rates are as follows:-

10 copies	£2.50	+ 70p post
25 copies	£5.50	+ £2.39 post
50 copies	£10.00	+ £2.85 post
100 copies	£17.50	+ £3.30 post
150 copies	£25.00	+ £3.80 post
200 copies	£30.00	+ £4.20 post
300 copies	£42.00	+ £5.50 post
400 copies	£55.00	+ £5.50 post
500 copies	£65.00) Bulk rates
1,000 copies	£125.00) by Roadline

Cheques/postal orders to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please keep orders and enquiries concerning *British Nationalist* totally separate from other correspondence in order to avoid confusion delay.

Video of October rally now out!

B.N.P. RECORDINGS is pleased to announce the availability of a new video, which will be on sale this month and will be an ideal new year's present for your relatives and friends. The video features the hugely successful British National Party rally in London on October 14th last, and it carries the title *Rally '89*. The recording is of a quality considerably superior to that of *Rally '87*, being made with better equipment and technique. It includes excerpts from all the speeches made at the rally, namely those by John Peacock, Tony Morgan, Gus McLeod, David Bruce, Harry Mullin, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '89 costs £15 plus 71p post and packing. Orders to: BNP Recordings, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

RALLY '89



Video-recording of the British National Party rally in London, October 14th 1989

Featuring:
MARK WILSON (Chairman)
JOHN PEACOCK
TONY MORGAN
GUS MCLEOD
DAVID BRUCE
HARRY MULLIN
RICHARD EDMONDS
JOHN TYNDALL

BNP Recordings, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

TRIUMPH IN EDINBURGH

Fine BNP rally breaks new ground north of the border

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY finally 'arrived' in Edinburgh with its immensely successful rally on December 2nd, addressed by John Tyndall, David Bruce and leading Scottish speakers.

The party decided this year to make a break with tradition by staging its annual St. Andrew's Day meeting in the ancient Scottish capital instead of in Glasgow, as has been the custom in the past. Interest in the BNP has been building up in Edinburgh for some time, and a short while previously an inaugural meeting to form an Edinburgh group had taken place. The public announcement of a major national rally in the city, however, carried additional risks — the main one of which was that the party might not be able to secure a booking of premises for such an event in the face of pressure from opposition against hotel-owners and the like.

Upon the official announcement of the party's plans for the rally, all hell broke loose. Immediately, left-wing opposition groups (these days stronger and more active in Edinburgh than in Glasgow) promised that they would prevent the rally taking place. The BNP organisers in Scotland retorted that they would not be intimidated and were coming to Edinburgh whatever the reds may say or do.

Local police chiefs, apprehensive of confrontation, caused the BNP great inconvenience by virtually insisting that it change the rendezvous point in the city that had previously been announced (it being impossible, for reasons of security, to announce the actual venue). The BNP switched its rendezvous point from the previously advertised Haymarket Station to Waverley Station but insisted that party

representatives be present at Haymarket to redirect to the meeting anyone who might arrive there having not heard of the new rendezvous arrangements. In view of the fact that a large opposition mob was expected to turn up at the Haymarket station, it would have been sensible for the police to have permitted a BNP redirection party to go there in strength, so as to deter attacks. In the event, the police would not permit more than two BNP personnel to be present. The two, Eric Brand and Scott McLean, were duly set upon by a large red mob, with the police taking wholly inadequate measures to protect them. Eric Brand sustained minor injuries but turned up to speak at the rally.

Earlier in the day, a contingent of BNP members had been attacked by another red mob in Glasgow while proceeding to catch the Edinburgh train. Here Scott McLean was slashed across the face with a razor and Robert McDonald, who had been picked on while on his own and before he joined his colleagues, also suffered minor injuries. Scott McLean's later appearance before the 700-strong red mob at the Haymarket Station in Edinburgh, after this unpleasant incident in the morning, was typical of the spirit of BNP activists in Scotland.

Eventually, after a great deal of directing and redirecting, an audience of about 100 assembled at a hotel basement room in Edinburgh, kept secret until the very last moment. More than half those in attendance were from Edinburgh and places nearby — a most welcome phenomenon.

The audience listened to lively speeches by Harry Mullin, Eric Brand and Inverness

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**EDINBURGH:
FACE OF
THE 'OPPO'**
Hysterical red mob
demonstrates at
Haymarket Station
against the BNP

SUPPORT FUND

Income from sales of our magazine is not enough to cover production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Please send all contributions to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested, in which case an SAE would be appreciated.

Please pass the ammunition, and keep us in the battle!

Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the main units:-

NORTH WEST LONDON

BM Box 3958, London WC1N 3XX

EAST LONDON

PO Box 300, Emma Street, Hackney, London E2 7BZ

SOUTH LONDON

PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW

WEST KENT

PO Box 48, Tonbridge TN11 9JF

EAST KENT

73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford

EPPING FOREST

PO Box 12, Loughton, Essex IG10 3BU

SUFFOLK

2 Albert Road, Framlingham

NORFOLK

9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA

SOUTH WALES

PO Box 214, Cardiff CF3 9YB

NORTH WALES

PO Box 3, Llangefni, Anglesey L77 7UY

BIRMINGHAM

PO Box 771, Great Barr, Birmingham B44 9LZ

LEICESTER

PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

PETERBOROUGH

PO Box 211, Peterborough, Cambs. PE3 8JE

LIVERPOOL

PO Box 116, Liverpool L69 1SH

MANCHESTER & SALFORD

PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

LEEDS & BRADFORD

PO Box BR10, Bramley, Leeds 13

HUDDERSFIELD

PO Box A43, Huddersfield HD1 4NN

WAKEFIELD

PO Box 101, Wakefield WF2 9XY

DONCASTER

PO Box 73, Doncaster DN4 6BS

SHEFFIELD

PO Box 44, Sheffield S1 1ES

DARLINGTON

PO Box 61, Darlington, Co. Durham DL3 9RD

TYNE & WEAR

PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

GLASGOW

PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

DUNDEE

PO Box 161, Dundee DD1 9YR

The BNP also has units in Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Brierley Hill (West Midlands), Nottingham, North Nottinghamshire, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Blackpool, Hull, Halifax, Dewsbury, Batley, York, Sunderland, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Inverness. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to BNP Head Office at PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

REDS HUMILIATED AT WELLING

(Contd. from page 18)

about 180 — a count which tallies roughly with our own. They looked the most pathetic and dispirited rabble we had seen for many a day. Clenched-fist salutes prominent, faces

contorted with hatred, they shuffled by, preceded by a gentleman of Caribbean pedigree performing what seemed like a West Indian (or perhaps African) war dance on the back of a lorry. West Indian rhythms provided the musical accompaniment, and white renegades seemed to make up a large part of



THE RED RABBLE
A section of the anti-BNP 'march'



THE DEFENDERS
Part of the BNP party waiting for the reds at the bookshop. Many more were inside and nearby.

NEW UNITS

We draw readers' attention to three new post office box numbers now listed among local addresses of British National Party units on page 19. The new units in question are: **Peterborough, North Wales and Dundee.** Activity in these areas has now reached a level that has made it possible for party groups to be established. Expect the announcement of further new party units in the very near future, for more are on the way!

Things to remember

We take this opportunity at the start of a new year to remind readers of certain rules at our office: (1) Administration is much easier if payments intended for separate accounts are made in separate remittances; (2) All cheques paid in foreign currency should include an additional sum to the amount of £5.30 to cover bank expenses; (3) Letters that fail to give the writer's full name and address are placed straight in the wastepaper basket!

the motley throng.

The number raised by the opposition was a bit less than double that of the BNP activists defending the shop. Looking at the two sides, however, one could be in no doubt as to who would have got the worst of things had the two parties clashed. The BNP contingent bristled with hefty and strong-looking working-class British lads, while their opponents consisted largely of weedy students, junkies and gay-libbers — with the usual complement of hideous, screeching 'females' who looked as if they belonged to the local lesbian rights group. Lucky for the reds that the police were there in force — had they tried to attack the building, as probably had been their original intent, they would have got massacred!

The BNP party displayed Union Jacks and roared 'Rule Britannia' as the rabble went past. It had not exactly been a distinguished day for the 'anti-fascists'. The local public had ignored them with contempt, and in large numbers indicated its support for the BNP.

TRIUMPH IN EDINBURGH

(Contd. from page 19)

Organiser Robert Mackay, before guest speakers David Bruce and John Tyndall, up from the south, wound up the meeting. The event was ably chaired by Glasgow Organiser Steve Cartwright, who, along with Eric Brand and others, including Edinburgh activists who wish to be unnamed, had organised the event extremely well in the face of considerable obstacles and difficulties.

The usual enjoyable social took place in the evening, with our Scottish hosts living up to their well-established reputation for hospitality.

Thanks are due to supporters who came from Inverness, Aberdeen, Dundee, Liverpool, Northumberland, the East Midlands and London — and not forgetting our stalwart friends from Glasgow.

Both before and following the event, the BNP won tremendous publicity throughout Scotland. The party now has five units north of the border, with another likely to follow shortly in the Alloa/Stirling area. These days, Scotland simply cannot stop talking about the BNP. Well done, everybody concerned!

Due to camera problems, there are unfortunately no decent photographs of the actual Edinburgh rally available. We regret this omission.

Find out about the British National Party

Send 30p for information pack to:-

**P.O. BOX 117
WELLING
KENT DA16 3DW**

(Telephone enquiries to 01 316 4721)

Name.....

Address.....

I enclose.....